VIOREL RANGA RADU DIMITRIU

ATLAS
DE
ANATOMIA OMULUI

ATLAS OF HUMAN ANATOMY

SISTEMUL NERVOS CENTRAL
SYSTEMA NERVOSUM CENTRALE

EDITURA DIDACTICĂ ŞI PEDAGOGICĂ, R.A.
BUCUREŞTI, 1993

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PREFAȚĂ

În etapa actuală de dezvoltare a ştiinţei, metodele perfecţionate de cercetare şi explorare a sistemului nervos central au adus numeroase achiziţii noi, cu implicaţii largi în medicina practică şi biologia omului.

Studiul sistemului nervos central, mai mult decît al altor capitole de anatomie, nu poate fi conceput fără o iconografie amplă, care să redea adecvat structurile nervoase, atît ca unităţi individuale, cît şi în relaţiile lor spaţiale şi funcţionale. Acest fapt este cu atît mai imperios necesar, cu cît înalta specializare a creierului uman prezintă particularitatea că, în volume restrînse ca mărime, sînt cuprinse formaţiuni anatomice multiple.

Sîntem de opinia că valoarea unui Atlas de anatomia omului *creşte calitativ şi practic, atunci cînd el este realizat direct după preparate anatomice, cu imagini obţinute prin fotografiere şi nu atît prin desene, care pot fi mai mult sau mai puţin idealizate în raport cu aspectul normal al formaţiunilor anatomice. Deşi tehnica prin fotografiere este mai dificilă, imaginea astfel obţinută se apropie mai mult de realitate, înlăturînd de la început diferenţele dintre culoarea convenţională a desenului şi culoarea reală a preparatului. Ea facilitează totodată mecanismul de asimilare a noţiunilor exprimate şi permite stabilirea adecvată a relaţiilor de proporţionalitate, precum şi raporturile dintre structurile anatomice redate în forma lor naturală. În acest volum am recurs la diagrame în capitolul final de* „Hodologia sistemului nervos central", *care nu poate fi exprimată în alt mod.*

După cum este bine cunoscut, în ultimele două decenii s-au realizat progrese mari în neuroanatomie, neurofiziologie *şi în cunoaşterea arhitecturii chimice a sistemului nervos central – în mod deosebit în domeniul neurotransmiţătorilor. Aceste date întregesc cunoştinţele clasice despre căile nervoase şi conexiunile principalelor formaţiuni ale nevraxului, fapt pentru care, pe baza consultării la zi a unui bogat material din literatura de specialitate, ele au fost introduse unitar în capitolul de* „Hodologia sistemului nervos central"

Întrucît în Şcoala românească de anatomie se foloseşte Nomenclatura Anatomică Internaţională (Nomina Anatomica), în lucrare s-a utilizat terminologia internaţională prezentată în Nomina Anatomica Histologica et Embryologica, editată de Excerpta Medica, Amsterdam, 1977, 1983. În acest sens toate denumirile formaţiunilor anatomice din legende sînt exprimate în limba latină, lucrarea putînd fi folosită pretutindeni în lume.

Avem speranţa că, prin conţinutul său ştiinţific, cu un bogat material original şi inedit, volumul de „Anatomia sistemului nervos central" *va folosi nu numai celor care se iniţiază în tainele cunoaşterii creierului, ci şi specialiştilor care lucrează în domenii de vîrf ale ştiinţelor medicale şi biologiei omului. Totodată, exprimăm gratitudine tuturor celor care ne vor prezenta observaţii judicioase şi sugestii de îmbunătăţire a lucrării în viitor.*

Lucrarea s-a realizat în timp de 4 ani şi jumătate şi ţinem să aducem mulţumirile noastre colectivului Catedrei de Anatomie de la Facultatea de Medicină din Bucureşti, pentru sprijinul acordat. Mulţumim prof. dr. Ion Cincă – şeful Clinicii de Neurologie Colentina, prof. dr. Constantin Popa şi dr. Sorin Login, pentru permisiunea de reproducere a pneumoencefalografiilor, arteriografiilor cerebrale şi unor preparate de trunchi cerebral din colecţia clinicii, realizate de tehnicianul Mihai Gheorghiu. De asemenea, aducem mulţumirile noastre prof. dr. Constantin Arseni – şeful Clinicii de Neurochirurgie din Bucureşti şi dr. Nicolae Simionescu pentru tomografiile computerizate cranioencefalice normale, efectuate la tomograful clinicii şi reproduse în lucrare. Mulţumim pentru ajutorul dat colaboratorilor: Şerban Cadariu, Ştefan Stănescu, Nicolae Jitea, Dragoş Albieru, Adrian Alexandrescu – pentru desenele efectuate, Jenica Feyer şi Mariana Ghinea – pentru dactilografierea materialului.

Exprimăm totodată călduroase mulţumiri Editurii Didactice şi Pedagogice din Bucureşti şi Întreprinderii Poligrafice din Sibiu pentru eforturile depuse în editarea atlasului la un nivel tehnic de foarte bună calitate.

Prof. dr. VIOREL RANGA
Bucureşti, 1993

前 言

在当今科学不断发展的时代里，日趋完善的方法，已经为中枢神经系统的探索和研究带来了许多新的成就，这些成就已在医学实践和人类生物学得到了广泛的应用。

中枢神经系统的研究，在这一点上更甚于解剖学中的其他章节，那就是，如果没有一个精细的图谱便会使之变得不可理喻。这种图谱就是需要对神经结构给予充分的解释，不仅要说明作为单独部分的神经组织结构，而且也要表现其在空间和功能上的关系。鉴于人类大脑的高级专化的特殊性体现于人脑有限的体积里包容了多种复杂的解剖学的组织，因此，完成上述图谱则显得更为迫切需要。

我们认为，用根据解剖学标本直接拍摄的的照片，汇编一部人体解剖学图谱，其质量和实践价值均高于根据绘画编制的图谱，因为绘

制的图片总是或多或少偏离解剖组织的正常面貌。虽然照相技术更困难，但照片中的形象更接近实际，从而一开始就能够消除绘图用的约定俗成的颜色和标本自然颜色之间的差别。同时，便利对所表达概念的领会机理，并使比例关系得以恰如其分的确定，也对以其自然形态再现的人体解剖组织的相互联系一目了然。作者在本书最后一章《中枢神经系统的传播途径》中借助于曲线图，只因为其他方式无法表达。

众所周知，近二十年来，在**神经解剖学**和**神经生理学**以及在对中枢神经系统的化学结构的认识方面，特别在**神经传感**领域取得了令人瞩目的进步。这些成就补充了神经通道和中枢神经系统主要组织的连接等领域的传统认识。为此，以目前丰富的文献资料为基础，在《中枢神经系统的传播途径》一章里对以上认识进行了详细的阐述和概括。

鉴于罗马尼亚解剖学家在理论著作中使用国际通用解剖学术语，所以本书使用的术语都出自阿姆斯特丹医学文献出版社于1977年出版的《解剖学、组织学、胚胎学专业词汇编》(Nomina Anatomica, Histologica et Embryologica; Excerpta Medica; Amsterdam, 1977)。本着这一精神，对解剖组织的名称一律用拉丁语加以说明，从而本书能在世界各地通用。

我们希望这本《中枢神经系统解剖学》以其科学的内容，及丰富、独特和新颖的资料，不仅会有益于那些渴求认识人类大脑奥秘的人们，也会有益于在医学科学和人类生物学尖端领域里从事研究工作的专家学者们。同时，我们望读者给予恰如其分的评价，并对本书今后进一步完善提出建议并指教。

本书的完成共用了四年半的时间。在此，们谨向布加勒斯特医学院医学系解剖学教研全体人员给予我们的大力支持表示感谢。我还感谢科连蒂那医院神经科主任医生扬·秦教授博士，以及康斯坦丁·波帕教授博士和林·罗金博士等，在他们的协助下，我们得复制神经科收藏的气脑造影照片、脑动脉造照片和脑干标本，具体工作是由技术员米依·乔治乌完成的。我们还要感谢布加勒斯神经外科医院院长康斯坦丁·阿尔塞尼教授士和尼古拉·希米奥内斯库博士，他们提供在该医院装备电子计算机的X线断层照相机摄的正常颅脑断层照片并为本书复制采用。

感谢施尔班·卡达留．斯特凡·斯特内库、尼古拉·日特阿、德拉郭什·阿尔别卢、德里安·阿列克桑德雷斯库，他们完成了绘图案的工作，并对热妮卡·菲耶尔和玛丽娜·吉内娅在本书手稿打字过程中给予的协致以谢意。

同时，向布加勒斯特教育和教学出版社以崇高的谢意，并向以高超的技术和精美的量印刷本图谱所作努力的锡比乌印刷厂致以衷的感谢。

教授博士维奥雷·兰加
一九八九年于布加勒斯特

FOREWORD

In step with the present-day scientific progress, the improved methods of research and exploration of the central nervous system have resulted, in their turn, in new gains, highly consequential for practical medicine and human biology.

The study of the central nervous system, more than any other chapter in anatomy, is unconceivable without an extensive iconography, able to adequately feature the nervous structures, considered both as individual units and in their spatial and functional relationships. The high relevance of this matter is also dictated by the particular trait of the human brain, which, in spite of its small size, stores multiple anatomical formations.

In our opinion, the value of an Atlas of human anatom qualitatively and practically enhanced by an illustrative mate based on photographs of anatomical structures rather than drawings, which are liable to idealize to some extent the nor aspect of anatomical functions. For all the difficulties of photographic process, the images thus obtained are close reality, eliminating from the very beginning the differences tween the conventional colours of drawings and those of a tomical structures. Besides, it helps the reader to be understand the notions defined, to form a correct mental ima of proportions and of relationships between anatomical st

tures in their natural form. In the present volume, diagrams have been used exclusively in the final chapter on the "Hodology of the Central Nervous System", which cannot be otherwise expressed.

The last two decades have, as everybody knows, witnessed great progress in neuroanatomy, neurophysiology and in the knowledge of the chemical architecture of the central nervous system, especially in the field of neurotransmitters. These data come to complete the classical knowledge of the nervous tract and the connections of the principal formations of the neuraxis; therefore, after having consulted a rich and updated documentary material we have brought these data together in the chapter on the "Hodology of the Central Nervous System".

As the Romanian School of Anatomy makes current use of the International Anatomic Nomenclature (Nomina Ana-tomica), the present Atlas is based on the international terminology as mentioned in Nomina Anatomica, Histologica et Embryologica, published by Excerpta Medica, Amsterdam, 1977, 1983. Therefore, all terms in the captions are rendered in Latin to broaden the worldwide use of the work.

We hope that through its scientific content and original material, the present volume, The Anatomy of the Central Nervous System, will be instrumental not only to readers wishing to unravel the secrets of the human brain, but also to experts in peak branches of medical sciences and human biology. We hereby express our gratitude to all those who would kindly make judicious observations and suggestions aimed at improving this work.

For the completion of this Atlas – the fruit of our four-and-a-half-year work – we should like to express our gratitude for their kind assistance to the members of the Anatomy Chair of the Bucharest School of Medicine. We also address our special thanks to Prof. Dr. Ion Cincă (Head of the Colentina Neorology Clinic), Professor Dr. Constantin Popa and Dr. Sorin Login for their permission to reproduce the pneomoencephalographies, cerebral arteriographies and several brainstem preparations, belonging to the clinic and prepared by technician Mihai Gheorghiu. Likewise, we extend our gratitude to Prof. Dr. Constantin Arseni (Head of the Bucharest Neurosurgery Clinic), and Dr. Nicolae Simionescu for his computer-assisted normal encephalic tomographies, originally made in the clinic and reproduced in the present work. We are also most thankful to our contributors – Şerban Cadariu, Ştefan Stănescu, Nicolae Jitea, Dragoş Albieru, Adrian Alexandrescu – for their drawings as well as to Jenica Feyer and Mariana Ghinea for having typed the manuscript.

We extend our heart-felt thanks to the Bucharest Didactic and Pedagogic Publishing House and the Sibiu Presses for their efforts to have this worked published at exquisite high-tech standards.

Prof. Dr. VIOREL RANGA
Bucharest, 1993

AVANT – PROPOS

Dans l'actuelle étape de développement de la science, les méthodes perfectionnées de recherche et d'exploration du système nerveux central ont apporté de nouveaux acquis, aux importantes conséquences dans la médecine pratique et dans la biologie humaine.

Plus que d'autres chapitres d'anatomie, l'étude du système nerveux central ne peut être conçue sans une ample iconographie qui rende, d'une manière adéquate, les structures nerveuses, en tant qu'unités individuelles, ainsi que dans leurs relations spatiales et fonctionnelles.

Ce fait est d'autant plus impérieusement nécessaire que la haute spécialisation du cerveau humain presénte la particularité que des multiples formations anatomiques peuvent être comprises dans des volumes restreints.

Notre opinion est que la valeur d'un Atlas de l'anatomie de l'homme s'accroît point de vue qualité et pratique s'il est réalisé d'après des préparés anatomiques avec des images photographiques et non pas par des dessins, qui peuvent être plus ou moins idéalises, par rapport à l'aspect normal des formations anatomiques. Quoique la technique de la prise des photos soit plus individuelle, l'image obtenue s'en rapproche beaucoup de la réalité, en ecartant dès le début les différences entre la couleur conventionnelle du dessin et la couleur réelle des préparations. Elle facilite à la fois le mécanisme d'assimilation des notions exprimées et permet l'établissement adéquat des relations de proportionnalité, ainsi que les rapports entre les structures anatomiques rendues dans leur forme naturelle.

Dans cet ouvrage nous avons fait recours à des diagrammes dans le chapitre final de «Hodologie du système nerveux central», qui ne peut être exprimée autrement.

Comme on le sait bien, les deux dernières décénnies, on a réalisé de grands progrès dans la neuroanatomie, la neurophysiologie et dans la connaissance de l'architecture chimique du système nerveux central – particulierement dans le domaine des neurotransmetteurs. Ces données complètent les connaissances classiques sur les voies nerveuses et sur les connexions des principales formations du neuraxe, fait pour lequel elles ont été introduites d'une manière unitaire dans le chapitre «Hodologie du système nerveux central», en se basant sur la consultation à jour d'un riche matériel de la littérature de spécialité.

Comme l'École roumaine d'anatomie utilise la Nomenclature Anatomique Internationale (Nomina Anatomica), on a utilisé dans l'ouvrage la terminologie internationale presentée dans «Nomina Anatomica, Histologica et Embriologica», éditée par Excerpta medica, Amsterdam, 1977, 1983. En ce sens, toutes les dénominations des formations anatomiques des légendes sont exprimées en latin, l'ouvrage pouvant être utilisé partout dans le monde.

Nous espérons que, grâce à son contenu scientifique, avec un riche matériel, original et inédit, le volume de «l'Anatomie du système nerveux central» sera utilisé aussi bien par ceux qui s'initient aux secrets de la connaissance du cerveau, que par les spécialistes qui travaillent dans des hauts domaines des sciences médicales et de la biologie humaine.

Nous exprimons, à la fois, notre gratitude à tous ceux qui nous apporterons des observations judicieuses et des suggestions pour amender l'ouvrage pour la prochaine édition.

L'ouvrage a été élaboré pendant 4 années et demie, et nous remercions chaleureusement au collectif de la Chaire d'Anatomie de la Faculté de Médecine de Bucarest, pour le concours accordé.

Nous remercions au prof. dr. Ion Cincă – chef de la Clinique de Neurologie Colentina, au prof. dr. Constantin Popa et au dr. Sorin Login, pour la permission de reproduire des pnéumoencéphalo-

graphies, des artériographies cérébrales et de quelques préparations de tronc cérébral appartenant à la collection de la clinique, réalisés par le technicien Mihai Gheorghiu.

Nous remercions, aussi, au prof. dr. Constantin Arseni – le chef de la Clinique de Neurochirurgie de Bucarest et au dr. Nicolae Simionescu pour les tomographies computérisés cranioencéphaliques normales, faites au tomographe assisté par ordinateur de la clinique et reproduites dans l'ouvrage.

Nous remercions toujours, pour leur concurs, aux collabor teurs: Şerban Cadariu, Ştefan Stănescu, Nicolae Jidea, Drago Albieru, Adrian Alexandrescu – pour les dessins exécutés, Jenic Feyer et Mariana Ghinea – pour la dactylographie du matériel.

Nous adressons, toutefois, une chaleureuse gratitude à la Ma son d'Edition Didactique et Pédagogique de Bucarest et à l'Entr prise Polygraphique de Sibiu pour la peine qu'ils se sont donne pour éditer l'atlas à un niveau technique de haute qualité.

Prof. dr. VIOREL RANG
Bucarest, 19

VORWORT

In der heutigen Entwicklungsphase der Wissenschaft haben die vervollkommneten Methoden zur Erforschung des zentralen Nervensystems neue Erkenntnisse erzielt, die zur Erweiterung der praktischen Medizin und der Biologie des Menschen führen.

Die Untersuchung des zentralen Nervensystems kann, mehr als in anderen Kapiteln der Anatomie, nicht ausgeführt werden ohne eine umfassende Ikonographie, die einen adäquaten Überblick über die Nervenstrukturen sowohl als individuelle Einheit als auch in ihren räumlichen und funktionellen Beziehungen bietet. Dieser Vorgang ist umso wichtiger, als die hohe Spezialisierung des menschlichen Gehirns die Eigenart besitzt, in kleinem Volumen vielfache anatomische Einheiten zu umfassen.

Wir sind der Meinung, daß der Wert eines Atlasses der menschlichen Anatomie qualitativ und praktisch zunimmt, wenn die Abbildungen Fotografien von anatomischen Präparaten sind, und nicht Zeichnungen, die im Verhältnis zum normalen Aspekt der anatomischen Einheiten mehr oder weniger idealisiert werden. Obwohl die fotografische Technik schwieriger ist, kommt das dadurch entstandene Bild der Realität näher, da der Kontrast zwischen der konventionellen Farbe der Zeichnung und der realen Farbe des Präparates von Anfang an ausgeschaltet wird. Sie erleichtert gleichzeitig den Mechanismus zur Aneignung der dargestellten Begriffe und gestattet die adäquate Feststellung der Proportionalitätsbeziehungen wie auch des Verhältnisses zwischen den in ihrer natürlichen Form dargestellten anatomischen Strukturen. Im letzten Kapitel dieses Bandes über „Die Hodologie des zentralen Nervenystems" haben wir auch Diagramme herangezogen, weil dieser Aspekt in keiner anderen Weise gezeigt werden kann.

Bekanntlich wurden in den letzten zwei Jahrzehnten auf dem Gebiet der Neuroanatomie und Neurophysiologie sowie in der Erkenntnis des chemischen Aufbaus des zentralen Nervensystems große Fortschritte gemacht, besonders im Bereich der Neurotransmittoren. Die neuen Daten bereichern die hergebrachten Kenntnisse über die Nervenübertragung und die Konnexion der Hauptformationen des Nevrax, weshalb sie nach Einsicht in ein reiches Quellenmaterial aus der Fachliteratur neuesten Standes in einem einheitlichen Kapitel über „Die Hodologie des zentralen Nervensystems" hinzugefügt wurden.

Da die rumänische Anatomieschule sich an die internationa anatomische Nomenklatur hält, wird in diesem Werk die internati nale Terminologie, festgesetzt in „Nomina Anatomica, Histologic et Embryologica", gedruckt von Excerpta Medica 1977, 1983, Ar sterdam, verwendet. Demzufolge sind alle Namen von anatom schen Formationen aus der Legende in lateinischer Sprach gegeben und der Atlas kann überall in der Welt benutzt werden.

Wir hoffen, daß durch seinen wissenschaftlichen Inhalt m einem reichen neuen, noch unbekannten Stoff dieser Band „Anat mie des zentralen Nervensystems" nicht nur den Studenten hilft, d erst in die Geheimnisse des meschlichen Hirns eindringen, so dern auch den Fachleuten, die auf Spitzengebieten der medizin schen Wissenschaft arbeiten, und denjenigen, die sich mit d Biologie des Menschen befassen. Gleichzeitig sind wir allen dan bar, die uns einschlägige Bemerkungen und Anregungen für ein zukünftige Auflage zukommen lassen.

Die Arbeit an diesem Atlas hat sich über eine Zeitspanne vo viereinhalb Jahren erstreckt. Hiermit sprechen wir dem Kollektiv de Lehrstuhls für Anatomie an der Medizinischen Fakultät Bukarest f den geleisteten Beistand unseren Dank aus. Wir danken Prof. D Ion Cincă – Leiter der Klinik für Neurologie Colentina, Prof. D Constantin Popa und Dr. Sorin Login für die Erlaubnis zur Repr duktion der Pneumoenzephalographien, der zerebralen Arteri graphien und einiger vom Techniker Mihai Gheorghiu hergestellte Präparate vom zerebralen Stamm aus der Sammlung der Klin Ebenso gilt unser Dank Prof. Dr. Constantin Arseni – Leiter der Klin für Neurochirurgie in Bukarest, und Dr. Nicolae Simionescu für d computergesteuerten normalen kranioenzephalischen Tom graphien, die mit Hilfe des Tomographen der Klinik hergete wurden und in dem Werk reproduziert sind. Wir danken den Mita beitern Şerban Cadariu, Ştefan Stănescu, Nicolae Jitea, Drag Albieru, Adrian Alexandrescu für die hergestellten Zeichnunge Jenica Feyer und Mariana Ghinea für die Daktylographie des M terials.

Unseren herzlichen Dank dem Didaktischen und Pädagog schen Verlag aus Bukarest und dem Polygraphischen Unternehm aus Hermannstadt für die Bemühungen um die Herausgabe d Atlasses auf sehr hohem technischem Niveau.

Professor VIOREL RANGA, M.
Bukarest, 19

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

На современном этапе развития науки, усовершенствованные методы исследования и разведывания центральной нервной системы внесли много нового в медицинскую практику и в изучение биологии человека.

При изучении центральной нервной системы, более чем в других разделах анатомии, нельзя обойтись без обширной иконографии, которая бы ясно воспроизводила нервные структуры, как каждую в отдельности так и в их пространственном и функциональном взаимоотношении. Это особенно необходимо, поскольку высокая специализация человеческого мозга характерна тем, что в его ограниченном об ъёме содержатся многообразные анатомические формации.

Мы считаем, что качественное и практическое значение «Атласа анатомии человека» увеличивается тогда, когда он выполнен непосредственно по анатомическим препаратам с изображениями, полученными главным образом при помощи фотографий, а не рисунков, которые могут быть более или менее идеализированы по сравнению с нормальным видом анатомических формаций. Несмотря на то, что техника фотографирования намного труднее, полученное таким образом изображение ближе к реальности, устраняется с самого начала разницу между обусловленным цветом рисунка и реальным препаратом. Одновременно она способствует процессу ассимиляции выраженных понятий и позволяет правильно установить пропорциональность взаимоотношений, а также взаимоотношения между анатомическими структурами, васпроизведенными в их естественной форме. В этом же томе, в заключительной главе «Ходология центральной нервной системы» были использованы диаграммы, т.к. в другом виде она не может быть выражена.

Как известно, за последние двадцать лет достигнуты большие успехи в нейроанатомии, нейрофизиологии *и в изучении химической структуры центральной нервной системы, и особенно, в области* передаточных пейронов. *Эти данные дополняют классические знания о нервных путях и о взаимосвязи главных формаций* невракса, *исходя из чего, на основе богатого материаоа анатомической литературы, они все были включены в главу «Ходология центральной нервной системы».»*

Поскольку Румынская анатомическая школа использует международную анатомическую терминологию (Nomina Anatomica), в работе используется международная терминология, представленная в Nomina Anasomica Histologica es Embryologica , *опубликованная в* Excerpt Medica, *Амстердам, 1977, 1983 год. В этом смысле все анатомические названия в объяснениях к иллюстрациям даны на латинском языке и Атлас может быть использован в любой стране мира.*

Надеемся, что своим научным содержанием, богатым и оригинальным материалом «натомия центральной нервной системы» поможет не только тем, кто изучает тайны мозга, но и специалистам, работающим в основных областях медицинской науки и биологии человека. Одновременно, выражаем нашу благодарность всем тем, кто представит нам свои обоснованные замечания и предложения для улучшения нашей работы в будущем.

Работа над Атласом продолжалась четыре с половиной года. Выражаем нашу благодарность коллективу кафедры Анатомии Бухарестского медицинского факультета за оказанную нам помощь. Также благодарим профессора, доктора Иона Чинкэ, заведующего Клиникой неврологии при больнице «Колентина»; профессора, доктора Константина Попа и доктора Сорина Лоджина которые разрешили опубликовать в нашей работе репродукции пневмоэнцефалографий, артериографий мозга, а также некоторых препаратов церебральных строений из коллекции клиники, обработанных техником Михаем Георгиу. Также благодарим профессора доктора Константина Арсени, заведующего Бухарестской клиникой нейрохирургии, и доктора Николае Симионеску за изготовление в клинике нормальных краниоэнцефалических компьютерных томографий, воспроизведенных в нашей работе. Благодарим за оказанную нам помощь сотрудников: Шербана Кадариу, Штефана Стэнеску, Николая Житя, Драгоша Албиеру, Адриана Александреску за рисунки в Атласе, а также благодарим Женику Фейер и Мариану Гиня за машинопись.

Одновременно выражаем нашу благодарность Педагогическому Издательству города Бухареста и Полиграфическому предприятию города Сибиу за издание Атласа на высоком техническом уровне.

Профессор, доктор ВИОРЕЛ РАНГА

Бухарест, 1989 год.

PRÓLOGO

En la etapa actual de desorrollo de la ciencia, los métodos perfeccionados de investigación y exploración del sistema nervioso central han traído numerosas nuevas adquisiciones, con amplias implicaciones en la medicina práctica y la biología humana.

El estudio del sistema nervioso central, más que de otros capítulos de anatomía, no puede ser concebido sin una amplia iconografía, la cual describa adecuadamente las estructuras nerviosas, tanto como unidades individuales, como también en sus relaciones espaciales y funcionales. Este hecho es tanto más imperiosamente necesario, cuanto la alta especialización del cerebro humano presenta la particularidad que, en volúmenes restringidos como tamaño, son contenidas formaciones anatómicas múltiples.

Tenemos la opinión de que el valor de un Atlas de anatomía humana crece cualitativa y prácticamente, cuando está realizado directamente, utilizando imágenes obtenidas fotografiando preparados anatómicos y no tanto por dibujos, que pueden ser más o menos idealizados respecto al aspecto normal de las formaciones anatómicas. Aunque la técnica mediante fotografías es más difícil, la imagen obtenida de esta manera se acerca más a la realidad, evitando desde el comienzo las diferencias entre el color convencional del dibujo y el color real del preparado. Ella facilita también el mecanismo de asimilación de las nociones expuestas y permite establecer adecuadamente las relaciones de proporcionalidad, y asimismo las razones entre las estructuras anatómicas presentadas en su forma natural. En este libro hemos utilizado diagramas en el capítulo final de "Hodología del sistema nervioso central", la cual no puede ser representada de otra manera.

Tal como es bien conocido, en los últimos dos decenios se han realizado grandes progresos en neuroanatomía, neurofisiología y en el conocimiento de la arquitectura química del sistema nervioso central – sobre todo en el dominio de los neurotransmisores. *Estos datos completan los conocimientos clásicos respecto a las vías nerviosas y las conexiones de las principales formaciones del neuroeje, hecho por el cual, a base del chequeo (examen) al día de un rico material de la documentación de especialidad, han sido introducidos unitariamente en el capítulo "Hodología del sistema nervioso central".*

Teniendo en cuenta que la Escuela rumana de anatomía utiliza la Nomenclatura Anatómica Internacional (Nomina Anatomica), en el trabajo se ha empleado la terminología internacional presentada en "Nomina Anatomica, Histologica et Embryologica", edición Excerpta Medica, Amsterdam 1977, 1983. En este sentido todas las denominaciones de las formaciones anatómicas en las figuras son presentadas en latin, el trabajo pudiendo ser utilizado don quiera en el mundo.

Esperamos que, por su contenido científico, presentando t bién un amplio material original, el volumen „La anatomía sistema nervioso central" va a ser útil no sólo a los que se inic en los misterios del conocimiento del cerebro, sino también a especialistas que trabajan en dominios avanzados de las cienc medicales y de la biología humana. Al mismo tiempo, presentan la gratitud a todos los que nos van a enviar observaciones tinentes y sugerencias para el mejoramiento del trabajo en el futu

El trabajo se ha realizado durante 4 años y medio y quere agradecer al colectivo de la Cátedra de Anatomía de la Facultad Medicina de Bucarest el apoyo recibido. Agradecemos al Prof. Ion Cincă – el jefe de la Clínica de Neurología Colentina, Prof. Constantin Popa y Dr. Sorin Login, la permisión de reproducir pneumoencefalografías, las arteriografías cerebrales y algu preparados del tronco cerebral perteneciendo a la colección d clínica, realizados por el técnico Mihai Gheorghiu. Asimis traemos nuestros agradecimientos al Prof. Dr. Constantin Arse el jefe de la Clínica de Neuroquirurgía de Bucarest y al Dr. Nico Simionescu, por las tomografías computerizadas craneo-en fálicas normales, realizadas con el tomógrafo de la clínica y rep ducidas en el trabajo. Expresamos gratitud, por el apoyo brinda a los colaboradores: Şerban Cadariu, Ştefan Stănescu, Nico Jitea, Dragoş Albieru, Adrian Alexandrescu; damos las gracias, los dibujos realizados, a Jenica Feyer y a Mariana Ghinea – po mecanografía del material.

Dirigimos, también, calurosos agradecimientos a la Edito Didáctica y Pedagógica de Bucarest y a la Empresa Poligráfica Sibiu por sus esfuerzos para la edición del atlas a un nivel técn de muy buena cualidad.

Prof. Dr. VIOREL RAN
Bucarest, 19

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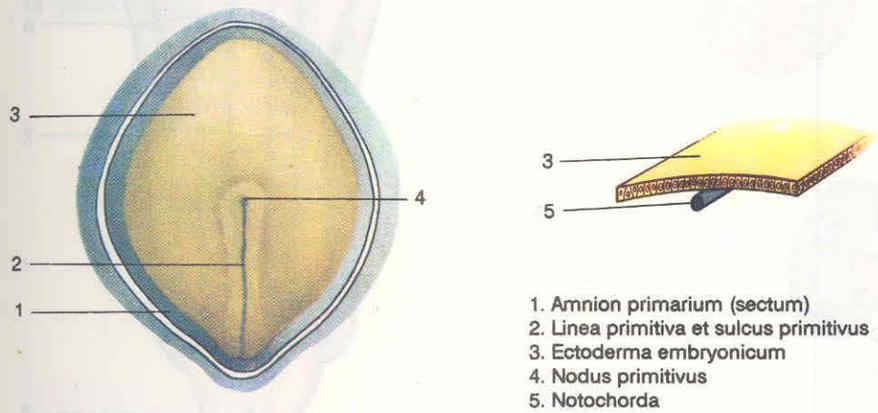
ABREVATIONES (PRESCURTĂRI)

a.; A. = arteria (arteră)
aa.; Aa. = arteriae (artere – plural)
C.I ... C. VII = vertebrae cervicales (vertebre cervicale 1– 7)
dec.; Dec. = decussatio (încrucișare)
fig. = figură
H.E. = Hematoxilin – eosin
L.I ... L.V. = vertebrae lumbales (vertebre lombare 1 – 5)
m.; M. = musculus (mușchi)
mm.; Mm. = musculi (mușchi – plural)
n.; N. = nervus (nerv)
nn.; Nn. = (nervi – plural)
nuc.; Nuc. = nucleus (nuclei) – nucleu (nuclei) – sg. și plural
nuc. mot. = nucleus motorius (nucleul motor)
nuc. mes. = nucleus mesencephalicus trigemini (nucleul mezencefalic al trigemenului)
r.;R. = ramus (ramură)
rr.; Rr. = rami (ramuri – plural)
S.I ... S.V = vertebrae sacrales (vertebre sacrale 1 – 5)
T.I ... T. XII = vertebrae thoracicae (vertebre toracice 1 – 12)
v.; V. = vena (venă)
vv.; Vv. = venae (vene – plural)
* (asterisc) = termeni neomologați în Nomina Anatomica

MORPHOGENESIS SISTEMATIS NERVOSI CENTRALIS (DEZVOLTAREA SISTEMULUI NERVOS CENTRAL)



1. Amnion primarium (sectum)
2. Linea primitiva et sulcus primitivus
3. Ectoderma embryonicum
4. Nodus primitivus
5. Notochorda

Fig. 1.
Homo: Discus embryonicus (Periodus disci ambryonici)
(Stadiul de disc embrionar)

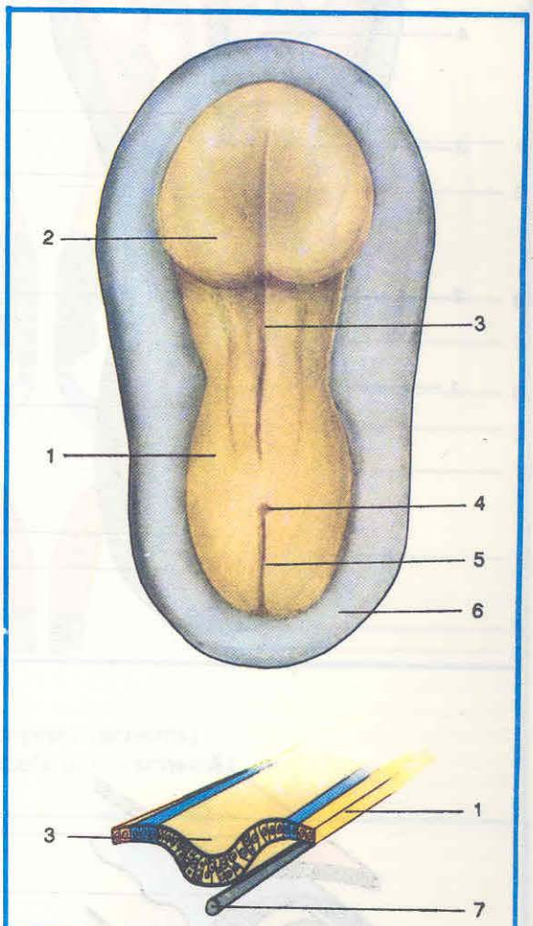
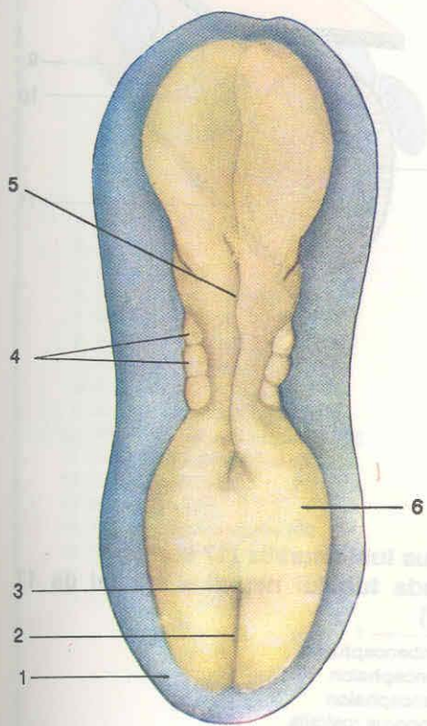


Fig. 2.
Homo: Periodus prior sulci neuralis
(Stadiul de şanţ neural)
1. Ectoderma embryonicum
2. Lamina neuralis
3. Sulcus neuralis
4. Nodus primitivus
5. Linea et sulcus primitivus
6. Amnion (sectum)
7. Notochorda



1. Amnion (sectum)
2. Linea primitiva et sulcus primitivus
3. Nodus primitivus
4. Somiti
5. Sulcus neuralis
6. Ectoderma embryonicum
7. Crista neuralis
8. Notochorda

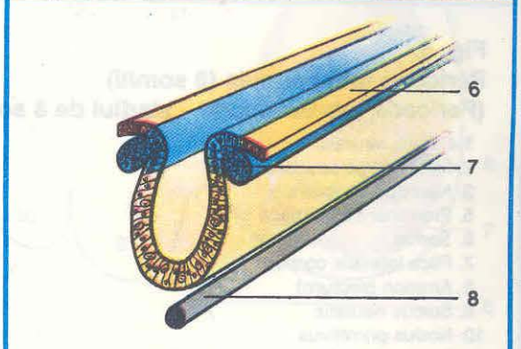
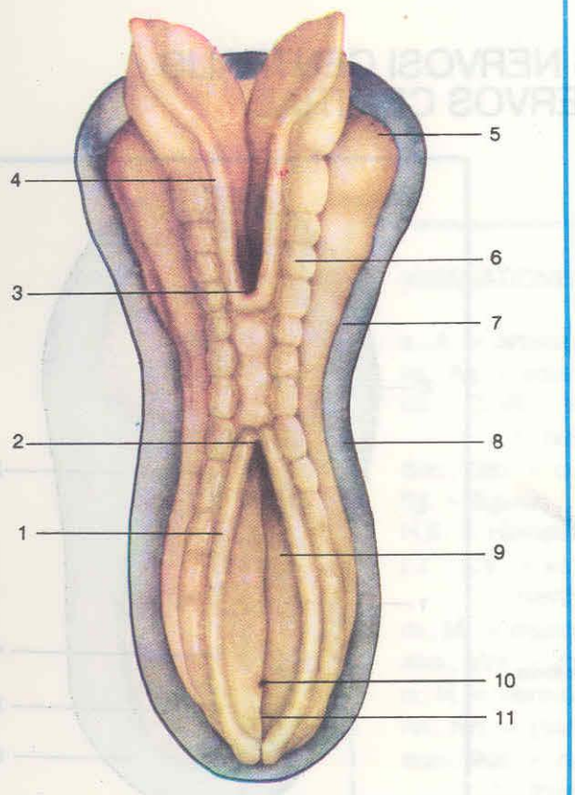


Fig. 3.
Homo: Periodus sulci neuralis maturi et somitorum immaturorum (3 somiti) (Perioada şanţului neural – stadiul de 3 somite)



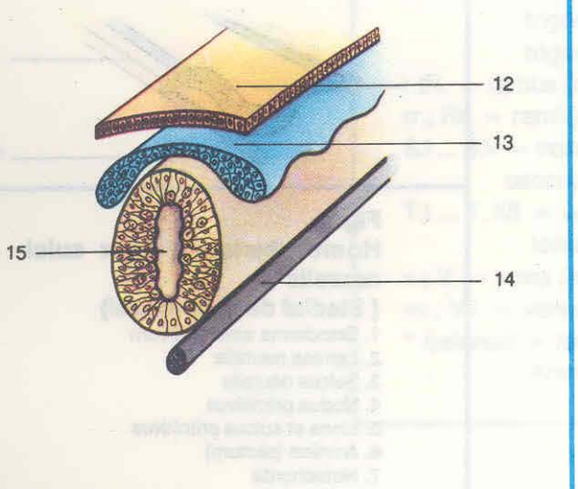
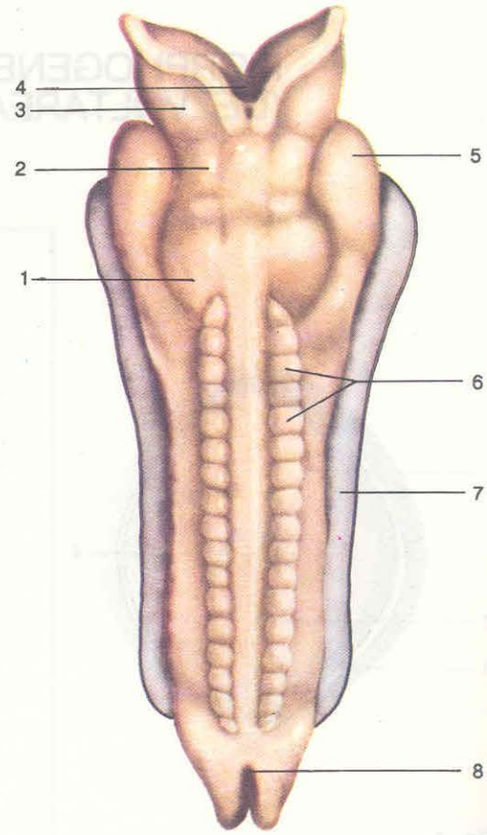


Fig. 4.
Periodus tubi neuralis (8 somiti)
(Perioada tubului neural – stadiul de 8 somite)

1.4. Plica neuralis
2. Neuroporus caudalis
3. Neuroporus rostralis
5. Prominentia cardiaca
6. Somiti
7. Plica lateralis corporis
8. Amnion (sectum)
9. Sulcus neuralis
10. Nodus primitivus
11. Linea primitiva et sulcus primitivus
12. Ectoderma embryonicum
13. Crista neuralis
14. Notochorda
15. Tubus neuralis



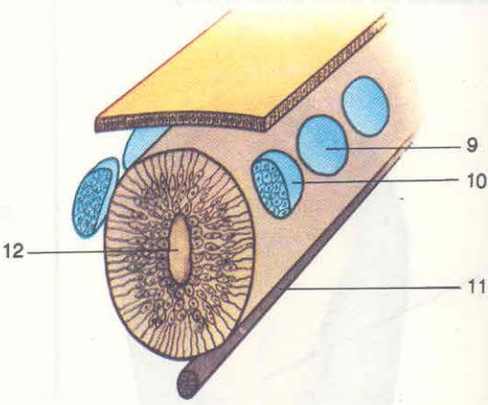
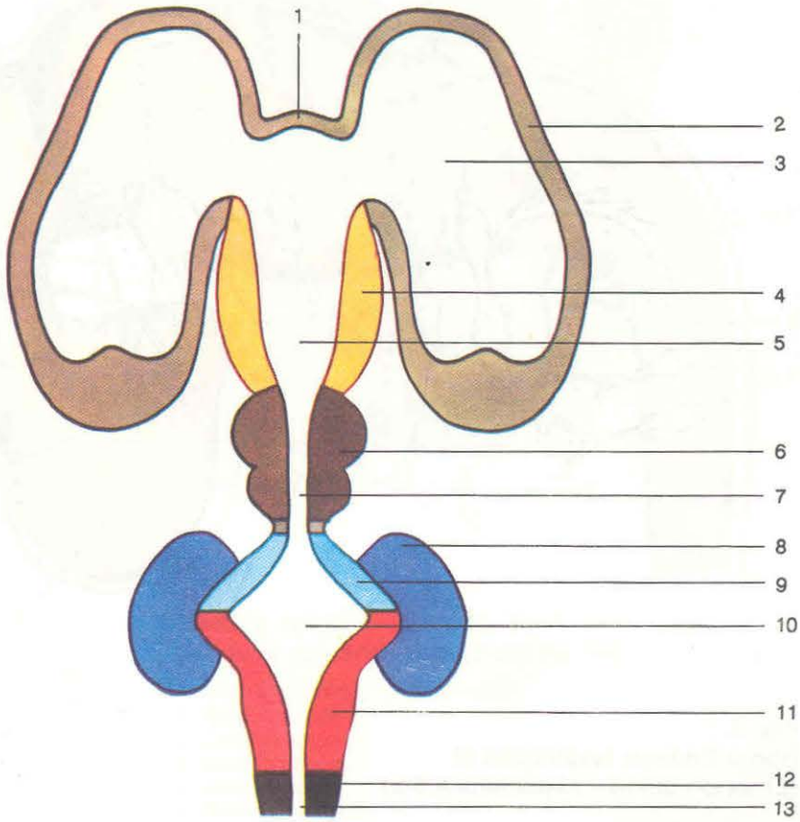


Fig. 5.
Periodus tubi neuralis (17 somiti)
(Perioada tubului neural – stadiul de 17 somite)

1. Rhombencephalon
2. Mesencephalon
3. Prosencephalon
4. Neuroporus rostralis
5. Prominentia cardiaca
6. Somiti
7. Amnion (sectum)
8. Neuroporus caudalis
9. Ganglia spinalia (sensorialia)
10. Ganglion spinale (sensoriale) (sectum)
11. Notochorda
12. Tubus neuralis

1. Lamina terminalis
2. Telencephalon – hemispherium cerebralis
3. Ventriculus lateralis
4. Diencephalon
5. Ventriculus tertius
6. Mesencephalon
7. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
8. Cerebellum
9. Metencephalon (pons)
10. Ventriculus quartus
11. Myelencephalon (bulbus, medulla oblongata)
12. Medulla spinalis
13. Canalis centralis



Structura encephali (schema)
(Structura encefalului – schemă)

1. Medulla spinalis
2. Fovea otica
3. Rhombomeri
4. Rhombencephalon
5. Mesencephalon
6. Vesicula optica
7. Prosencephalon
8. Prominentia cardiaca
9. Arcus branchialis primus (I)
10. Arcus branchialis secundus (II)
11. Flexura mesencephalica
12. N. trigeminus (V)
13. N. facialis (VII)
14. N. glossopharyngeus (IX)
15. N. vagus (X)

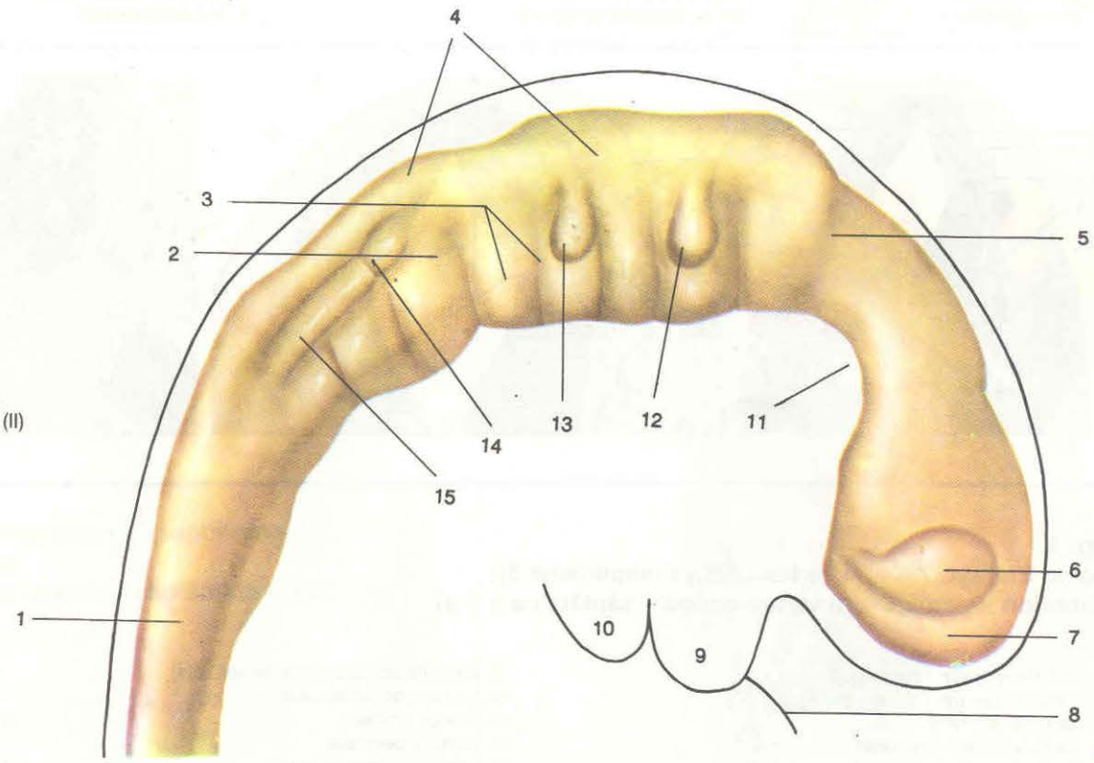


Fig. 6.
Homo Embryo (septimana 4)
(Embrion uman – săptămîna a 4-a)

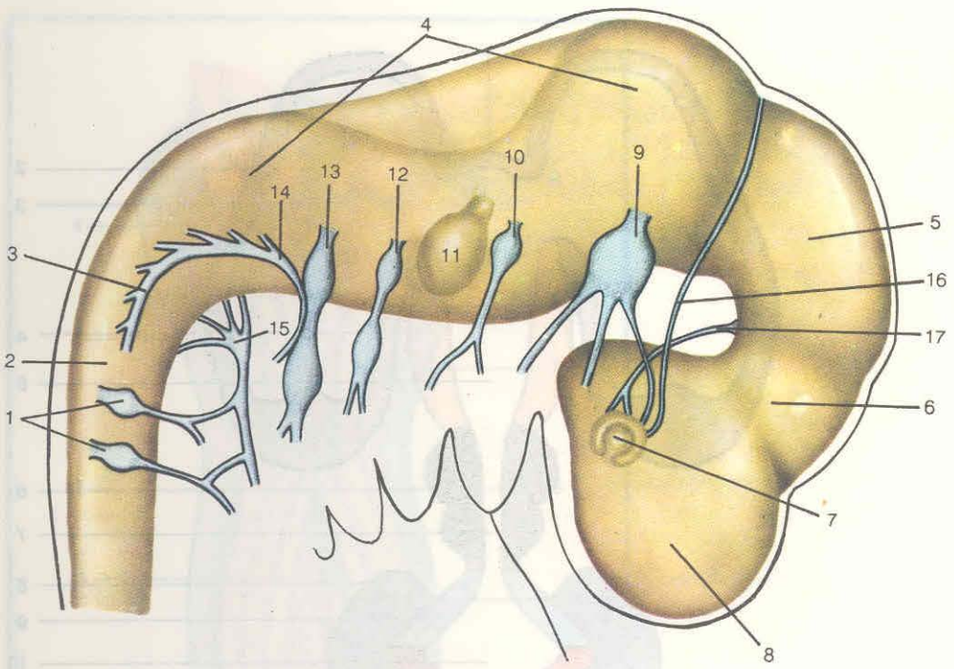


Fig. 7.
Homo Embryo (septimana 5)
(Embrion uman – săptămîna a 5-a)

1. Nn. cervicales
2. Medulla spinalis
3. Radices spinales (pars spinalis) nervi accessorii
4. Rhombencephalon
5. Mesencephalon
6. Diencephalon
7. Vesicula optica
8. Telencephalon
9. N. trigeminus (V)
10. N. facialis (VII)
11. Vesicula otica
12. N. glossopharyngeus (IX)
13. N. vagus (X)
14. N. accessorius (XI)
15. N. hypoglossus (XII)
16. N. trochlearis (IV)
17. N. oculomotorius (III)

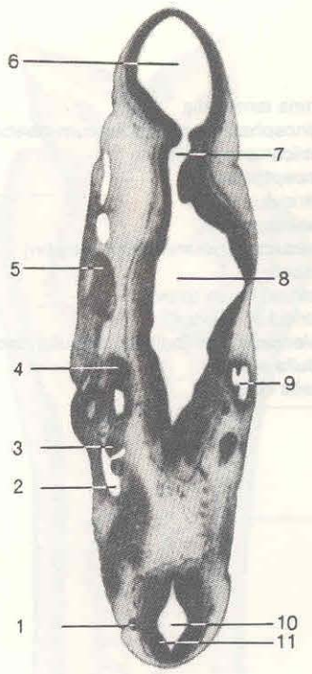


Fig. 8.
Homo Embryo 7,5 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 5); sectio horizontalis et obliqua
Embrion uman 7,5 mm vertex-coccis – săptămîna a 5-a; secţiune transversală oblică) H.E.

1. Ganglion spinale
2. Vena precardinalis
3. Ganglion vagale*
4. Ganglion acusticovestibulare
5. Ganglion trigeminale
6. Prosencephalon
7. Mesencephalon
8. Rhombencephalon
9. Vesicula otica
10. Canalis centralis
11. Medulla spinalis (chorda spinalis)

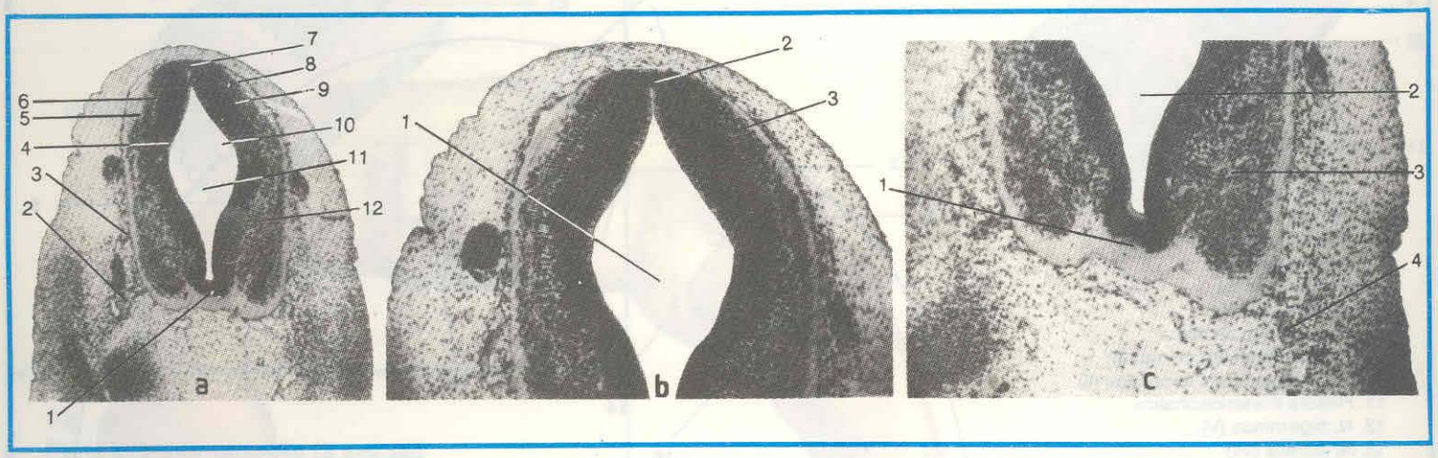


Fig. 9.
Homo Embryo 7,5 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 5);
(Embrion uman 7,5 mm vertex-coccis – săptămîna a 5-a)

a) Medulla spinalis – pars fig. 8
(Măduva spinării – detaliu din fig. 8):
1. Lamina ventralis
2. Radix ventralis (motoria)
3. Radix dorsalis (sensoria) et ganglion spinale (sensorius)
4. Stratum ependymale
5. Stratum marginale
6. Stratum palliale
7. Lamina dorsalis
8. Medulla spinalis (chorda spinalis)
9. Lamina dorsolateralis
10. Sulcus limitans
11. Canalis centralis
12. Lamina ventrolateralis

b) Medulla spinalis – pars fig. 8
(Măduva spinării – detaliu din fig. 8)
1. Canalis centralis
2. Lamina dorsalis
3. Lamina dorsolateralis

c) Medulla spinalis – pars fig. 8
(Măduva spinării – detaliu din fig. 8)
1. Lamina ventralis
2. Canalis centralis
3. Lamina ventrolateralis
4. Radix ventralis (motoria)

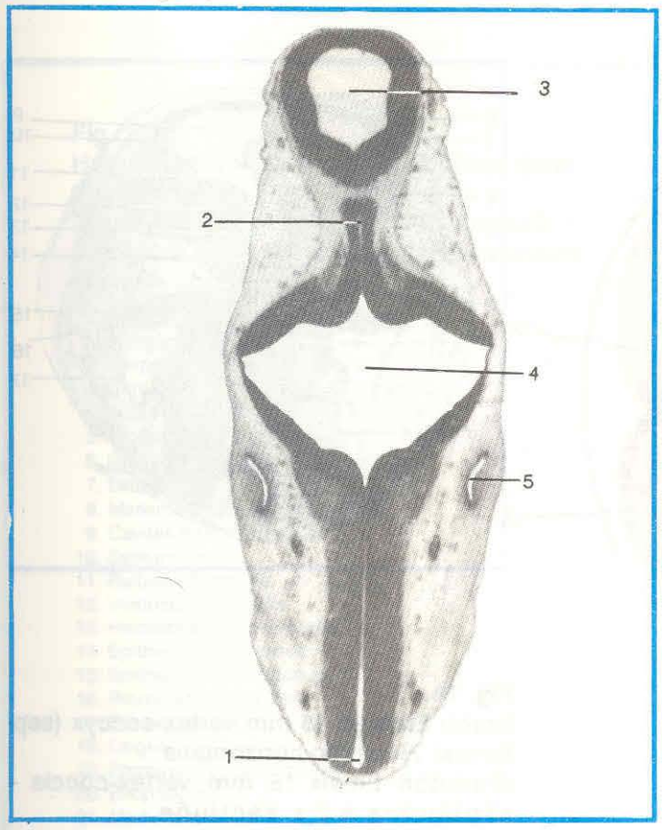


Fig. 10.
Homo Embryo 9 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 5); sectio horizontalis et obliqua
(Embrion uman 9 mm vertex-coccis – săptămîna a 5-a; secțiune transversală oblică) H.E.

1. Medulla spinalis (chorda spinalis)
2. Mesencephalon
3. Prosencephalon
4. Rhombencephalon
5. Vesicula otica

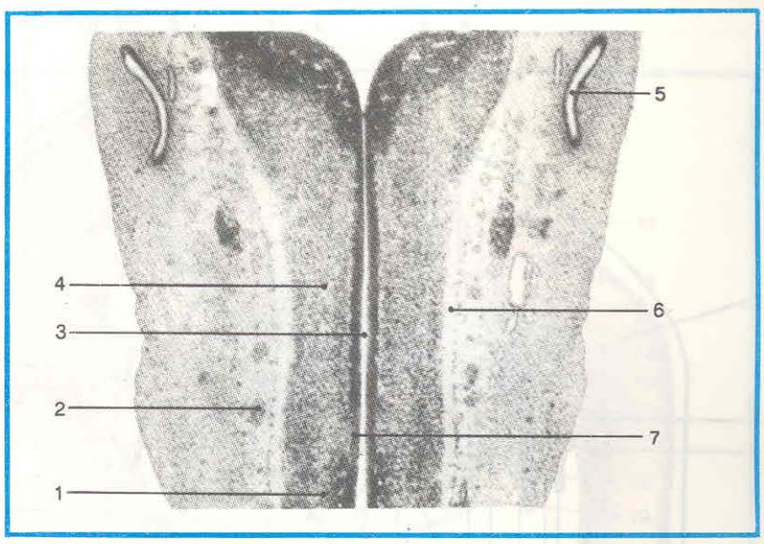


Fig. 11.

Medulla spinalis – pars fig. 10
(Măduva spinării – detaliu din fig. 10)

1. Medulla spinalis (chorda spinalis)
2. Ganglia spinalia
3. Canalis centralis
4. Stratum palliale
5. Vesicula otica
6. Stratum marginale
7. Stratum ependymale

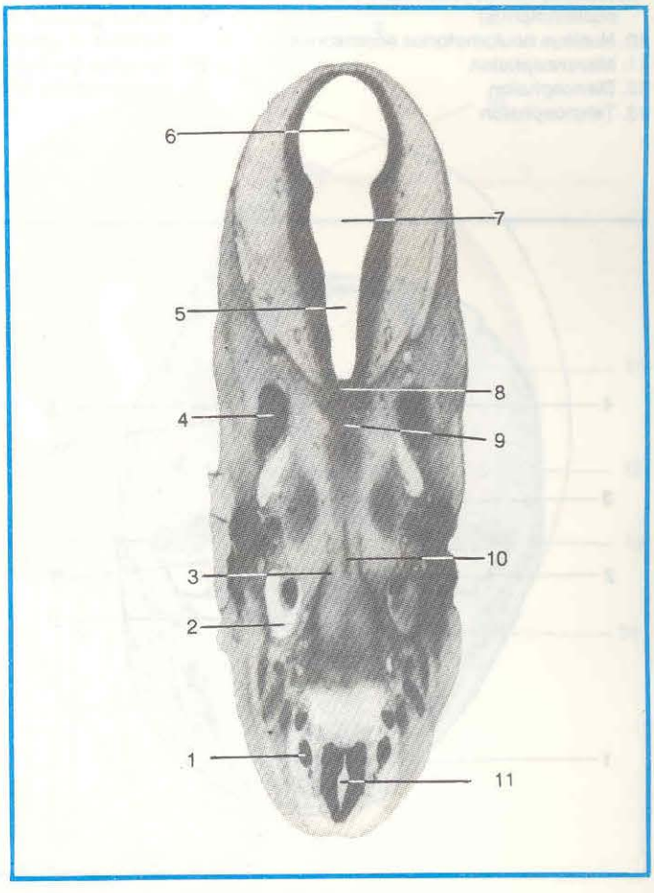


Fig. 12.
Homo Embryo 12 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 6); sectio horizontalis et obliqua
(Embrion uman 12 mm vertex-coccis – săptămîna a 6-a; secțiune orizontală oblică)

1. Ganglion spinale (sensoriale)
2. V. precardinalis
3. Cartilago parachordalis
4. Ganglion trigeminale
5. Ventriculus tertius
6. Mesencephalon
7. Diencephalon
8. Gemma neurohypophysialis
9. Cartilago hypophysialis
10. Notochorda
11. Medulla spinalis (chorda spinalis)

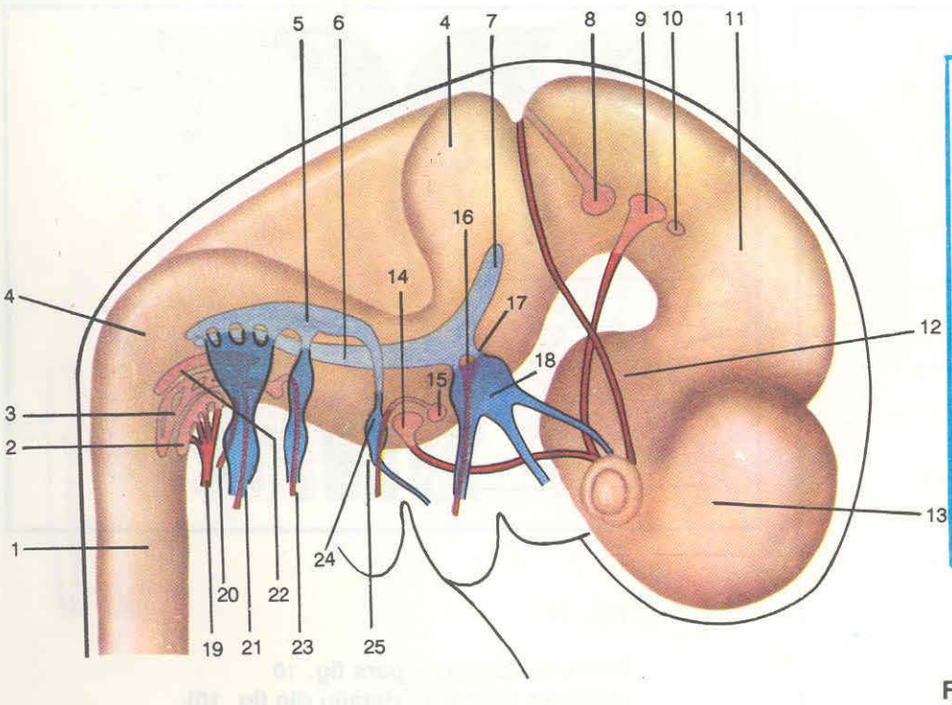


Fig. 13.
Homo Embryo (septimana 7)
(Embrion uman – săptămîna a 7-a)
(După Streeter – modificat)

1. Medulla spinalis
2. Nucleus nervi hypoglossi (nuc. hypoglossalis)
3. Nucleus ambiguus
4. Rhombencephalon
5. Nucleus solitarius
6. Nucleus spinalis (inferior)nervi trigemini
7. Nucleus pontinus nervi trigemini
8. Nucleus nervi trochlearis (nuc. trochlearis)
9. Nucleus nervi oculomotorii (nuc. oculomotorius)
10. Nucleus oculomotorius accessorius
11. Mesencephalon
12. Diencephalon
13. Telencephalon
14. Nucleus nervi abducentis (nuc. abducens)
15. Nucleus nervi facialis (nuc. facialis)
16. Nucleus motorius nervi trigemini
17. Nervus trigeminus (V)
18. Ganglion trigeminale
19. Nervus hypoglossus (XII)
20. Nervus accessorius (XI)
21. Nervus vagus (X) – ganglion superius et ganglion inferius
22. Nucleus dorsalis nervi vagi
23. Nervus glossopharyngeus (IX) – ganglion superius et ganglion inferius
24. Ganglion geniculi (geniculatum)
25. Nervus facialis (VII)

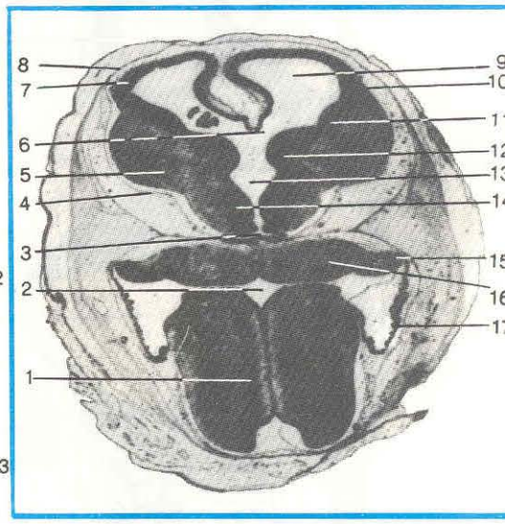


Fig. 14.
Homo Embryo 15 mm vertex-coccyx (sep
timana 7); sectio horizontalis
(Embrion uman 15 mm vertex-coccis
săptămîna a 7-a secţiune orizontală)Hemalaun Mayer

1. Myelencephalon (medulla oblongata)
2. Ventriculus quartus
3. Neurohypophysis
4. Endomeninx – reticulum arachnoideum
5. Pars striata hemispherii
6. Foramen interventriculare
7. Pars suprastriata hemispherii
8. Ectomeninx
9. Ventriculus lateralis
10. Hemispherium cerebralis
11. Vestigium striatum laterale
12. Vestigium striatum mediale
13. Ventriculus tertius
14. Diencephalon
15. Labium rhombencephalicum
16. Metencephalon
17. Tela choroidea ventriculi quarti

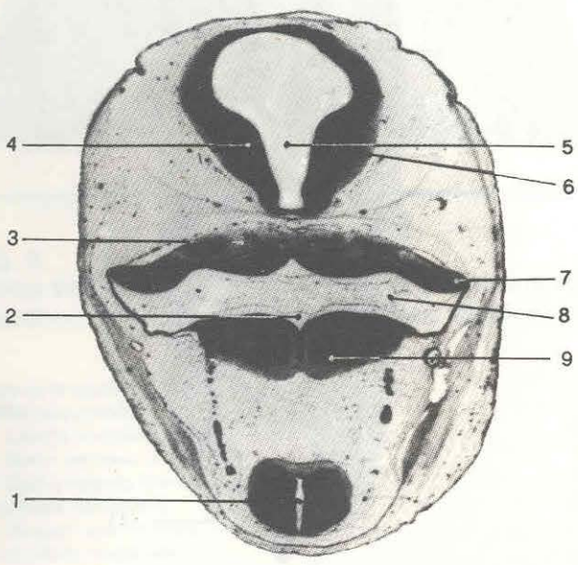


Fig. 15.
Homo Embryo 17 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 7); sectio horizontalis et obliqua
(Embrion uman 17 mm vertex-coccis – săptămîna a 7-a; secţiune orizontală oblică) Hemalaun Mayer

1. Medulla spinalis
2. Ventriculus quartus
3. Metencephalon
4. Thalamus
5. Ventriculus tertius
6. Diencephalon
7. Labium rhombecephalicum
8. Tela choroidea ventriculi quarti
9. Myelencephalon (medulla oblongata)

Fig. 16.
Homo Embryo 19 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 7); sectio frontalis
(Embrion uman 19 mm vertex-coccis – săptămîna a 7-a; secțiune frontală)Hemalaun Mayer

1. Canalis centralis
2. Ganglion spinale (sensorius)
3. Corpus vertebrae et notochorda
4. Cartilago branchialis – arcus primus (I), pars ventralis (Meckel*)
5. Processus palatinus lateralis
6. Cupula optica
7. Lens
8. Mesenchyma camerae vitreae
9. Cavitas nasi
10. Septum nasi
11. Bulbus olfactorius
12. Ventriculus lateralis
13. Hemispherium cerebralis
14. Epithelium olfactorium
15. Epithelium respiratorium
16. Prominentia maxillaris
17. Stomatodeum
18. Lingua
19. Prominentia mandibularis
20. Esophagus
21. Medulla spinalis

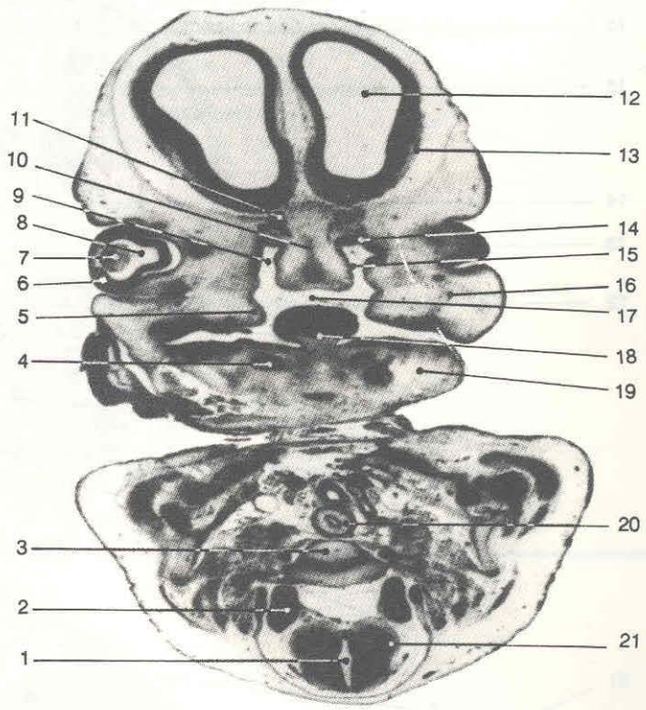
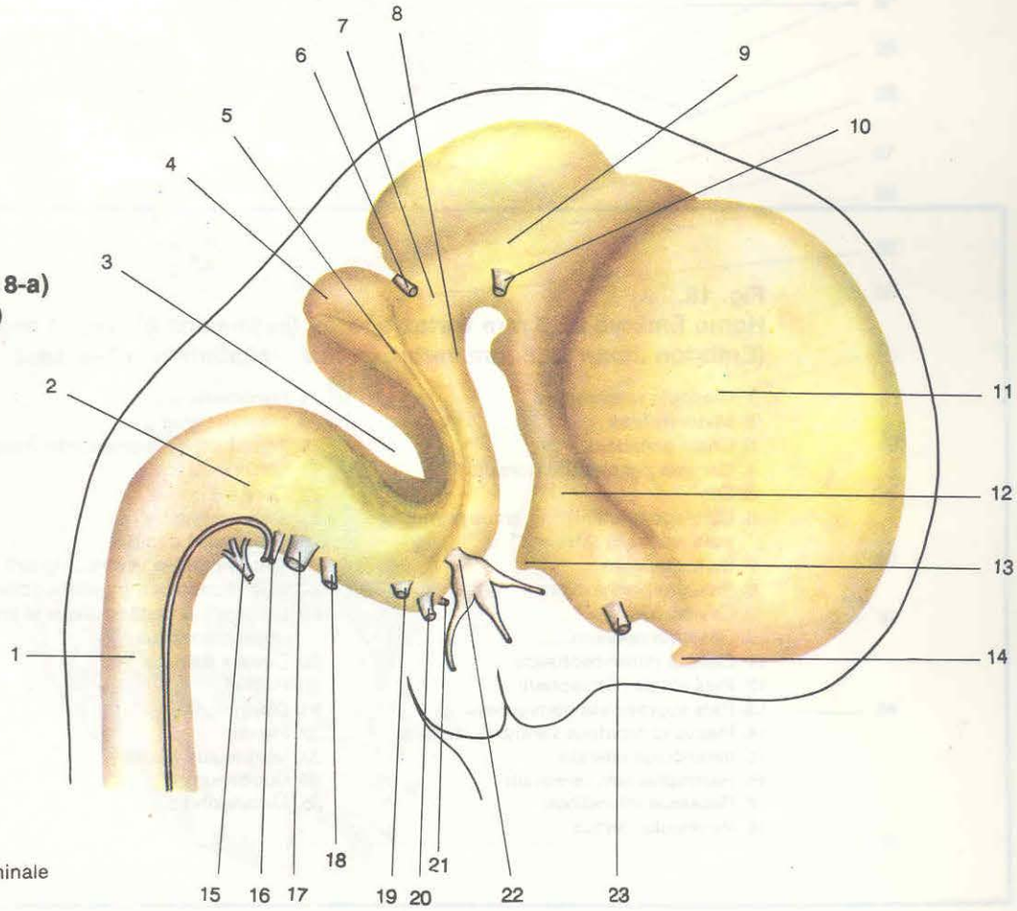


Fig. 17.
Homo Embryo (septimana 8)
(Embrion uman – săptămîna a 8-a)
(După Hochstetter – modificat)

1. Medulla spinalis
2. Myelencephalon
3. Flexura pontina
4. Primordium cerebellare
5. Labium rhombencephalicum
6. N. trochlearis (IV)
7. Isthmus rhombencephali
8. Metencephalon
9. Mesencephalon
10. N. oculomotorius (III)
11. Hemispherium cerebralis
12. Diencephalon
13. Infundibulum
14. Bulbus olfactorius
15. N. hypoglossus (XII)
16. N. accessorius (XI)
17. N. vagus (X)
18. N. glossopharyngeus (IX)
19. N. vestibulocochlearis (VIII)
20. N. facialis (VII)
21. N. abducens (VI)
22. N. trigeminus (V) et ganglion trigeminale
23. N. opticus (II)



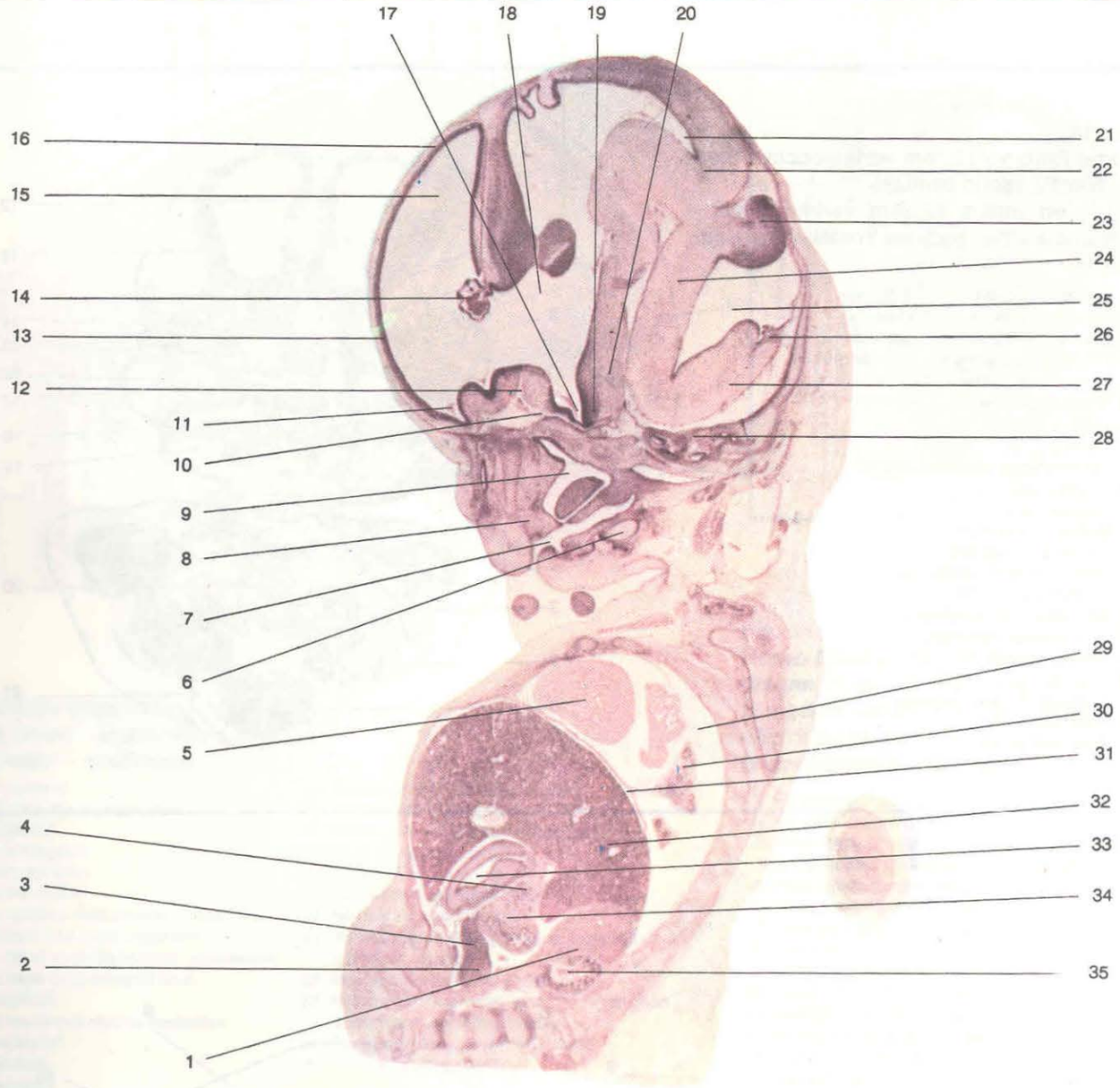
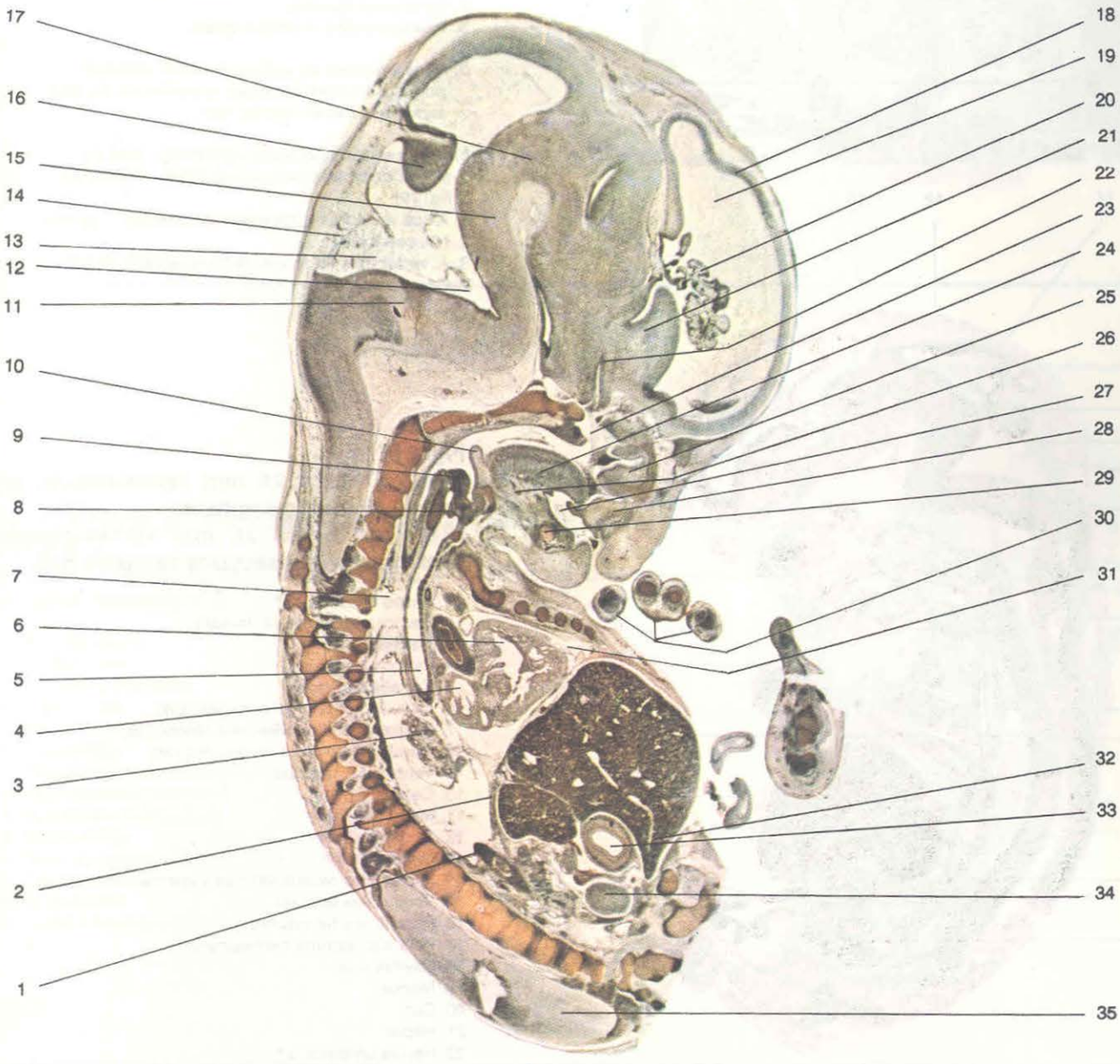


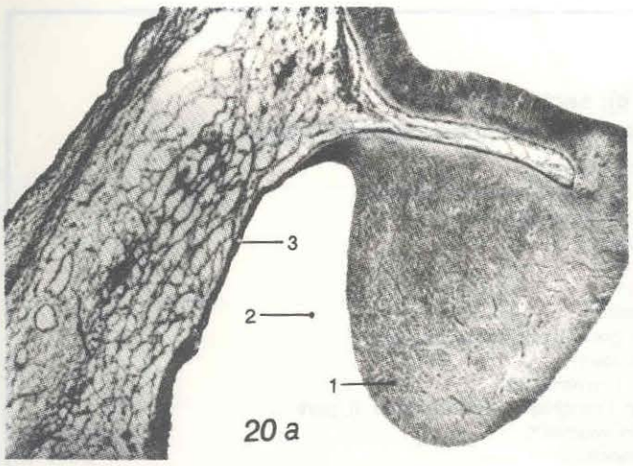
Fig. 18.
Homo Embryo 22,5 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 8); sectio sagitalis
(Embrion uman 22,5 mm vertex-coccis – săptămîna a 8-a; secțiune sagitală) H.E.

1. Glandula suprarenalis
2. Mesonephros
3. Crista gonadalis
4. Gemma pancreatica dorsalis
5. Cor
6. Cartilago branchialis – arcus primus (I), pars ventralis (Meckel*)
7. Stomatodeum
8. Palatum premaxillare
9. Cavitas nasi
10. Chiasma opticum
11. Cavitas rhinencephalica
12. Pars striata hemispherii
13. Pars suprastriata hemispherii
14. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
15. Ventriculus lateralis
16. Hemispherium cerebralis
17. Recessus infundibuli
18. Ventriculus tertius
19. Hypothalamus
20. Diencephalon
21. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
22. Mesencephalon
23. Cerebellum
24. Metencephalon
25. Ventriculus quartus
26. Tela choroidea ventriculi quarti
27. Myelencephalon (medulla oblongata)
28. Labyrinthus cartilaginosus et labyrinthus membranaceus
29. Cavitas thoracis
30. Pulmo
31. Diaphragma
32. Hepar
33. Ventriculus (gaster)
34. Duodenum
35. Metanephros

Fig. 19.
Homo Embryo 25 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 8); sectio sagittalis
(Embrion uman 25 mm vertex-coccis – săptămîna a 8-a; secțiune sagitală) Weigert

1. Pars descendens aortae
2. Diaphragma
3. Pulmo
4. Atrium sinister
5. Trachea
6. Ventriculus sinister
7. Cavitas thoracis
8. Cartilago cricoidea
9. Cartilago arytenoidea
10. Epiglottis
11. Myelencephalon (medulla oblongata)
12. Flexura pontina
13. Ventriculus quartus
14. Tela choroidea ventriculi quarti
15. Metencephalon
16. Cerebellum
17. Mesencephalon
18. Hemispherium cerebralis
19. Ventriculus lateralis
20. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
21. Pars striata hemispherii
22. Diencephalon
23. Cavitas nasi
24. Lingua
25. Septum nasi
26. Gemma glandulae submandibularis
27. Stomatodeum
28. Palatum premaxillare
29. Cartilago branchialis – arcus primus (I), pars ventralis (Meckel*)
30. Manus (sectum)
31. Pericardium fibrosum
32. Hepar
33. Ventriculus (gaster)
34. Glandula suprarenalis
35. Medulla spinalis (chorda spinalis)





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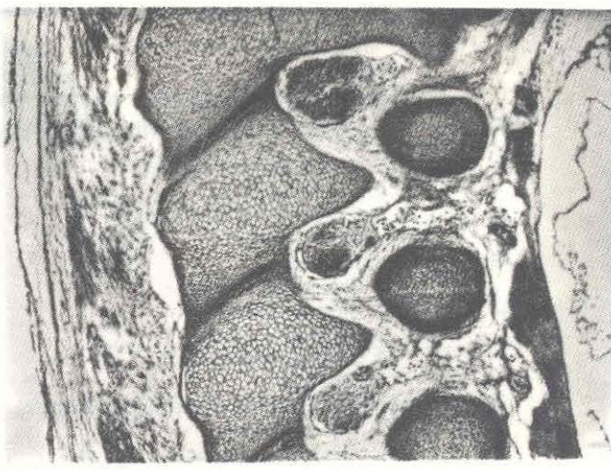


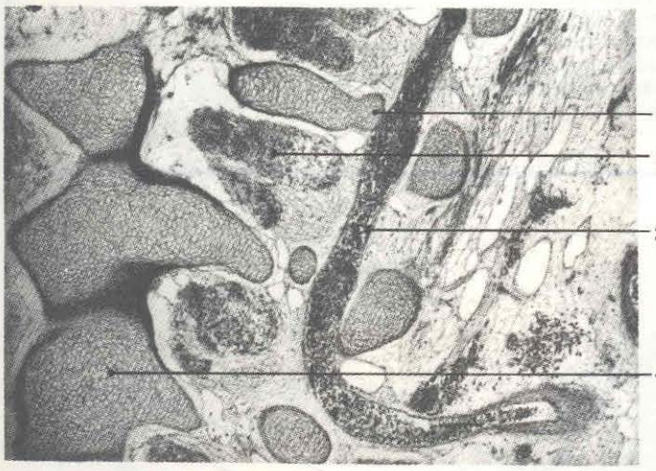


Fig. 20.
Homo Embryo 25 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 8); sectiones sagitales
(Embrion uman 25 mm vertex-coccis – săptămîna a 8-a; secţiuni sagitale)

a) Cerebellum – pars fig. 19
(Cerebelul – detaliu din fig. 19)
1. Cerebellum (pars intraventricularis)
2. Ventriculus quartus
3. Tela choroidea ventriculi quarti

b) Nervi lumbales ad exitum ex canali vertebrali – pars fig. 19 (Nervii lombari la ieşirea din canalul vertebral – detaliu din fig. 19)

c) Nervi cervicales et arteria vertebralis – pars fig. 19 (Nervii cervicali şi artera vertebrală – detaliu din fig. 19)
1. Arcus vertebrae (processus transversus – sectus)
2. Nn. cervicales
3. A. vertebralis (in foramina transversaria sectis)
4. Corpus vertebrae

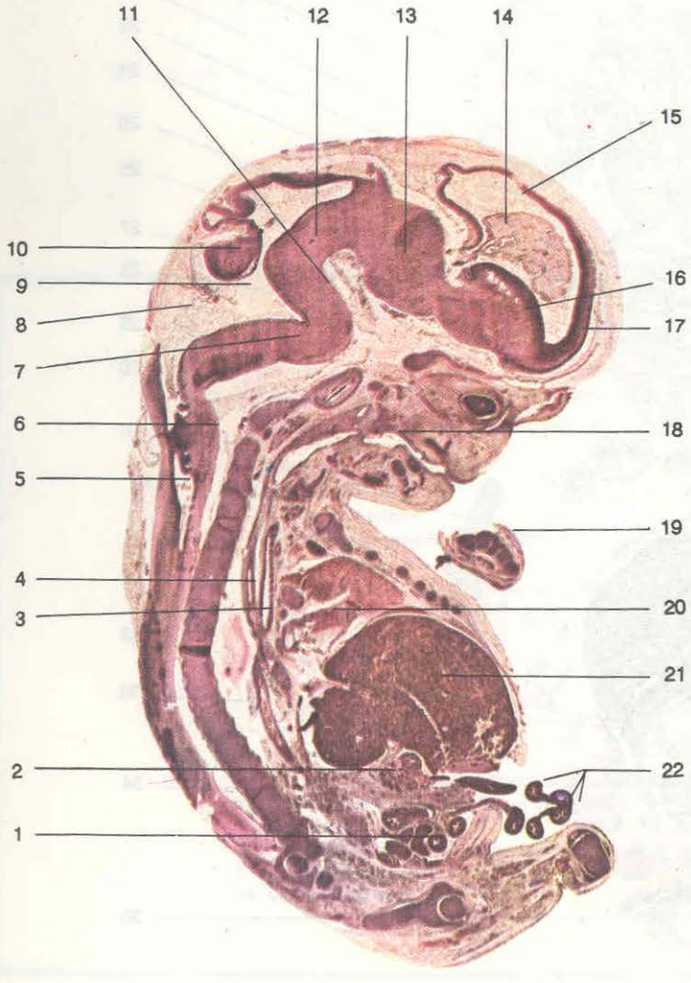


Fig. 21.
Homo Embryo 26 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 8); sectio sagittalis
(Embrion uman 26 mm vertex-coccis – săptămîna a 8-a; secţiune sagitală) H.E.

1. Ansae intestinales*
2. Gemma pancreatica dorsalis
3. Trachea
4. Esophagus
5. Canalis centralis
6. Medulla spinalis (chorda spinalis)
7. Myelencephalon (medulla oblongata)
8. Plexus choroideus ventriculi quarti
9. Ventriculus quartus
10. Cerebellum
11. Metencephalon
12. Mesencephalon
13. Diencephalon
14. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
15. Ventriculus lateralis
16. Pars striata hemispherii
17. Pars suprastriata hemispherii
18. Cavitas oris
19. Manus
20. Cor
21. Hepar
22. Hernia umbilicalis*

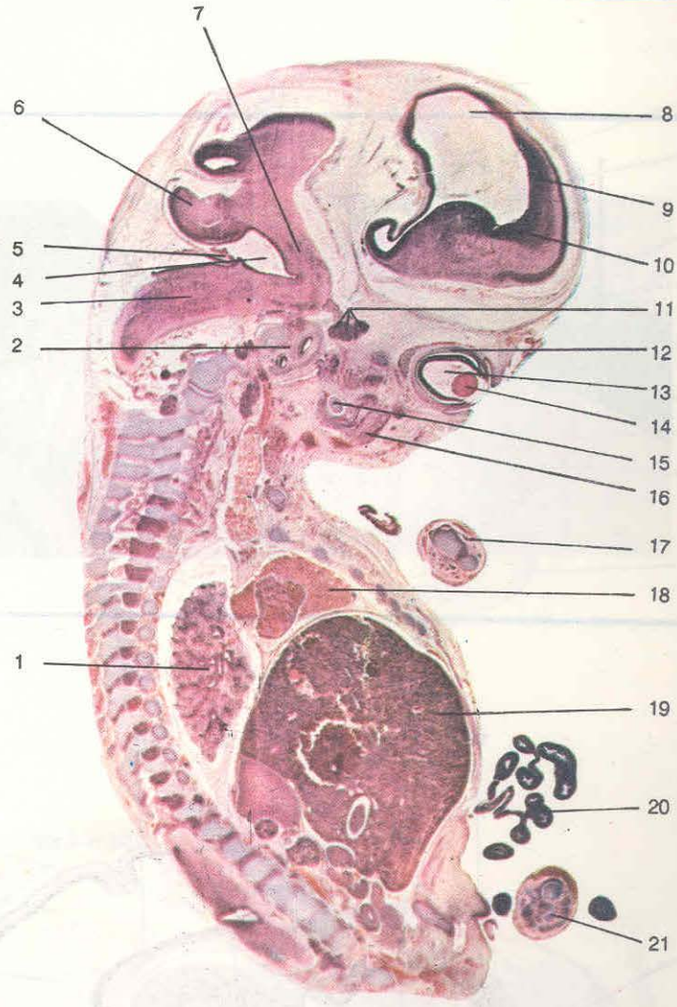


Fig. 22.
Homo Embryo 26 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 8); sectio sagittalis
(Embrion uman 26 mm vertex-coccis – săptămîna a 8-a; secțiune sagitală) H.E.

1. Pulmo
2. Labyrinthus cartilaginosus
3. Myelencephalon (medulla oblongata)
4. Ventriculus quartus
5. Tela choroidea ventriculi quarti
6. Cerebellum
7. Metencephalon
8. Ventriculus lateralis
9. Pars suprastriata hemispherii
10. Pars striata hemispherii
11. Radix sensoria (n. trigemini)et ganglion trigeminale
12. Bulbus oculi
13. Mesenchyma camerae vitrae
14. Lens
15. Cartilago branchialis – arcus primus (I), pars ventralis (Meckel*)
16. Mandibula
17. Manus (secta)
18. Cor
19. Hepar
20. Hernia umbilicalis*
21. Pes

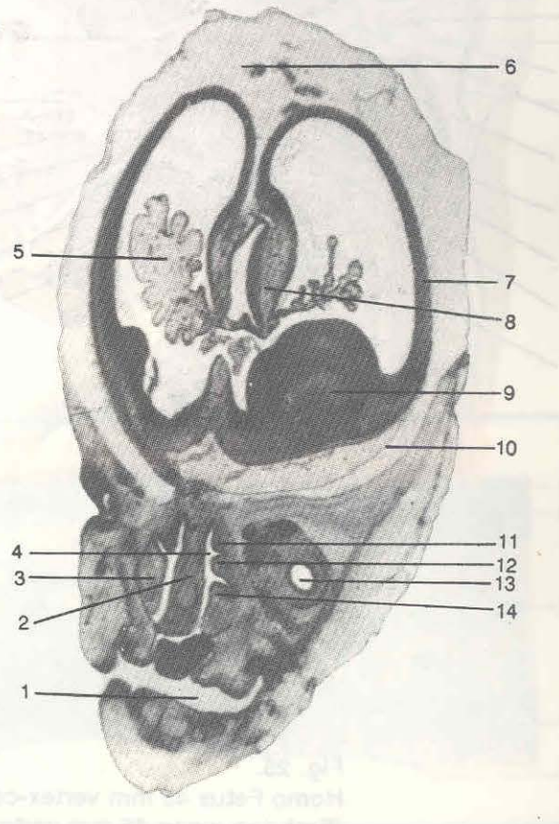


Fig. 23.
Homo Embryo 27 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 8); sectio frontalis
(Embrion uman 27 mm vertex-coccis – săptămîna a 8-a; secțiune frontală) H.E.

1. Stomatodeum
2. Septum nasi
3. Processus maxillaris
4. Cavitas nasi
5. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
6. Ectomeninx
7. Pars suprastriata hemispherii
8. Hippocampus primitivus
9. Pars striata hemispherii
10. Endomeninx
11. Concha nasalis superior
12. Concha nasalis media
13. Bulbus oculi
14. Concha nasalis inferior

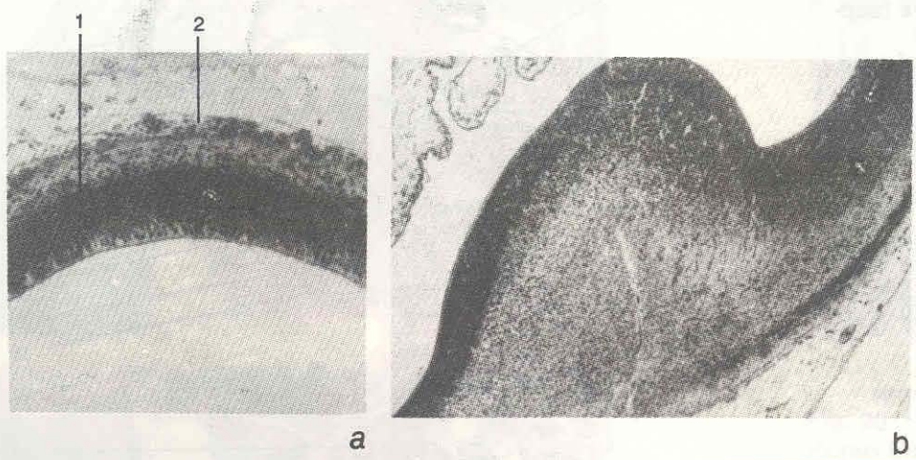
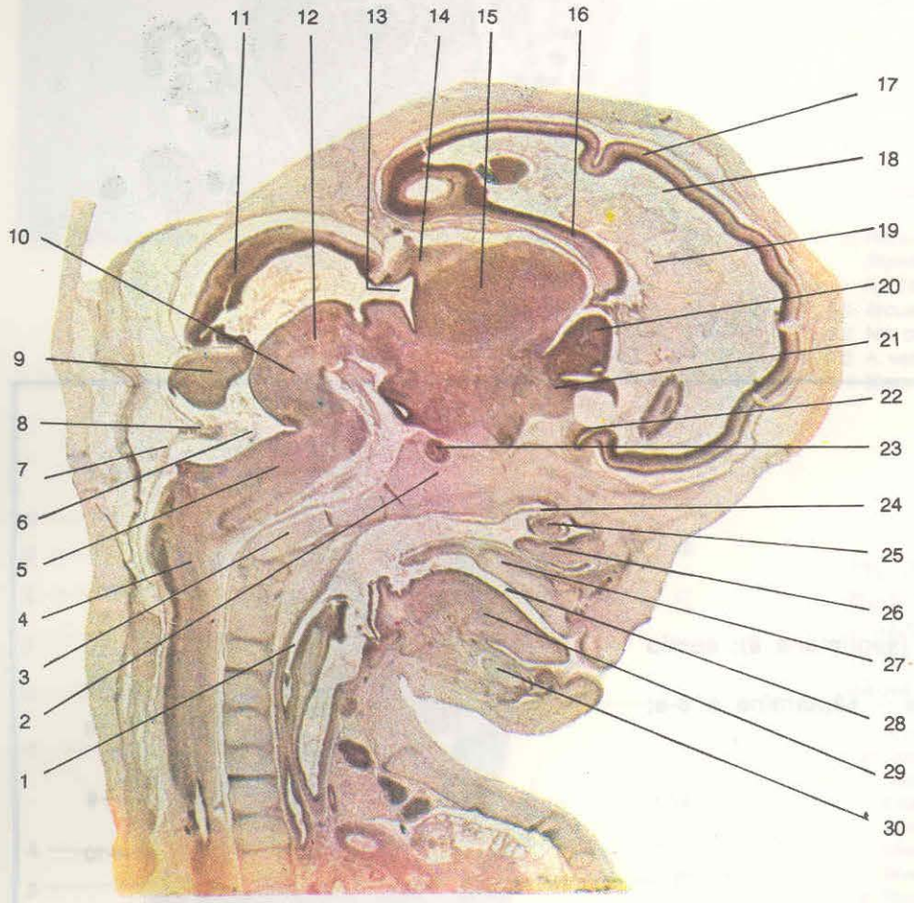


Fig. 24.
Homo Embryo 27 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 8); pars fig. 23
(Embrion uman 27 mm vertex-coccis – săptămîna a 8-a; detaliu din fig. 23)

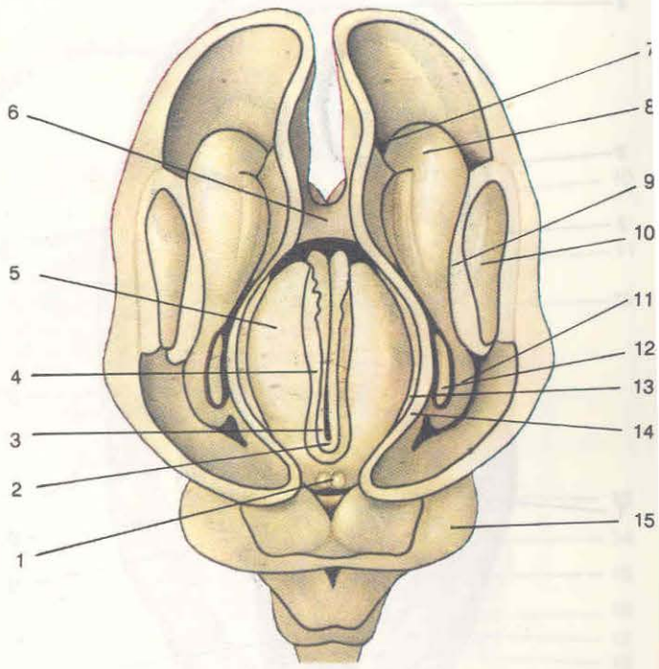
a) 1. Pars suprastriata hemispherii – neocortex
2. Vas capilare
b) Pars striata hemispherii



1. Esophagus
2. Cartilago hypophysialis
3. Cartilago occipitalis
4. Medulla spinalis
5. Myelencephalon (medulla oblongata)
6. Ventriculus quartus
7. Tela choroidea ventriculi quarti
8. Plexus choroideus ventriculi quarti
9. Cerebellum
10. Metencephalon
11. Mesencephalon – lamina tecti
12. Tegmentum mesencephali
13. Ventriculus tertius
14. Epithalamus
15. Thalamus
16. Hippocampus primitivus
17. Pars suprastriata hemispherii
18. Ventriculus lateralis
19. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
20. Pars striata hemispherii
21. Hypothalamus
22. Bulbus olfactorius
23. Hypophysis
24. Cavitas nasi
25. Concha nasalis media
26. Concha nasalis inferior
27. Palatum proprium
28. Cavitas oris
29. Lingua
30. Cartilago branchialis – arcus primus (1), pars ventralis (Meckel*)
31. Corpus vertebrae (vertebrale)
32. Trachea
33. Larynx
34. Epiglottis

Fig. 25.
Homo Fetus 45 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 10); sectio sagittalis
(Embrion uman 45 mm vertex-coccis – săptămîna a 10-a; secțiune sagitală) H.E.

1. Corpus pineale (epiphysis cerebri)
2. Commissura habenularum (habenulae)
3. Trigonum habenulae (habenularis)
4. Stria medullaris thalami
5. Thalamus
6. Lamina terminalis
7. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
8. Caput (nuclei caudati)
9. Capsula interna
10. Nucleus lentiformis
11. Cauda (nuclei caudati)
12. Corpus amygdaloideum
13. Stria terminalis
14. Hemispherium cerebralis (paries medialis*)
15. Cerebellum



Homo Fetus (mensis 3)
Hemispherium cerebrales: sectio horizontalis
(Făt uman de 3 luni: secțiune orizontală în emisferele cerebrale) (după Kollmann, modificat)

a) Pars striata hemispherii; pars fig. 25
(Partea striată a emisferei; detaliu din fig. 25)
1. Nucleus caudatus
2. Crus anterius capsulae internae
3. Putamen
4. Ventriculus lateralis
b) Pars suprastriata hemispherii – neocortex; pars fig.25
(Partea suprastriată a emisferei – neocortex; detaliu din fig. 25)

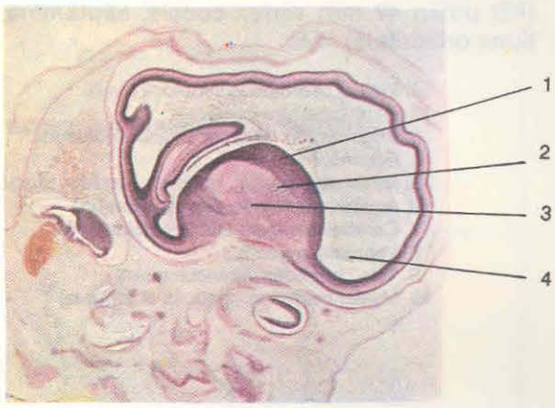
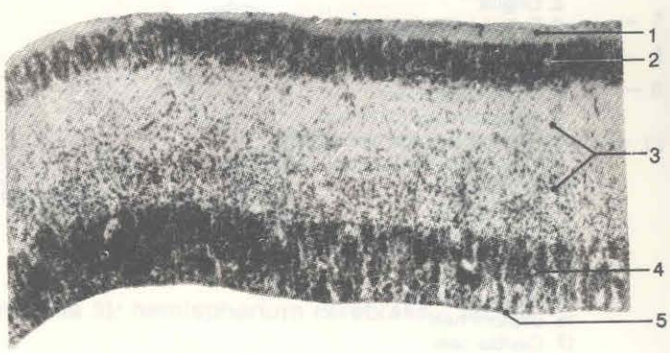


Fig. 26.
Homo Fetus 45 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 10); sectiones sagittales
(Făt uman 45 mm vertex-coccis, săptămîna a 10-a); secțiuni sagitale H.E.

1. Stratum marginale
2. Cortex primitivus*
3. Stratum intermedium*
4. Stratum ependymale*
5. Area periventricularis*



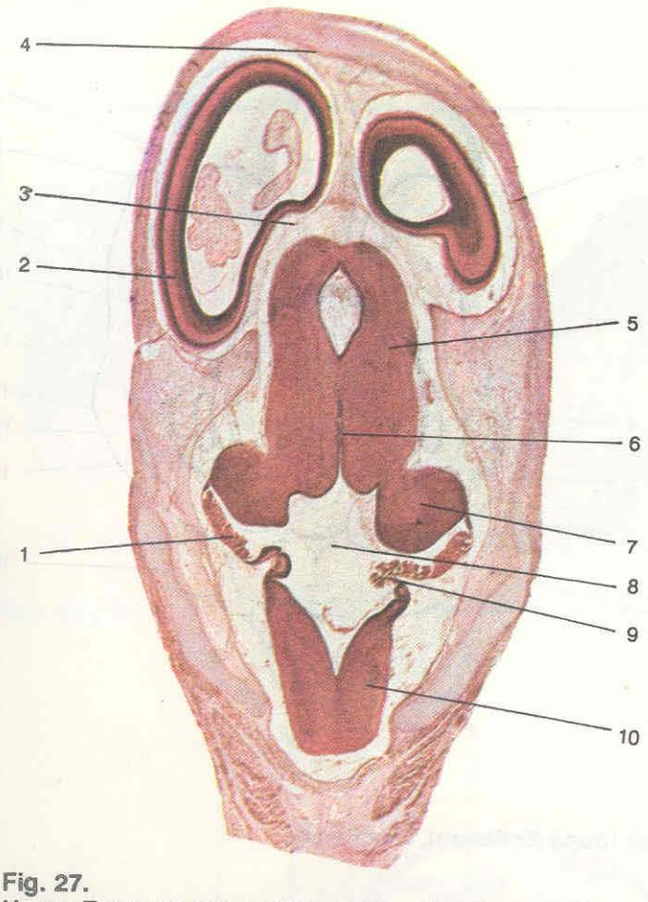


Fig. 27.
Homo Fetus 47 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 10); sectio horizontalis
(Făt uman 47 mm vertex-coccis, săptămîna a 10-a; secțiune orizontală) H.E.

1. Plexus choroideus ventriculi quarti
2. Hemispherium cerebralis
3. Endomeninx – reticulum arachnoideum
4. Ectomeninx
5. Mesencephalon
6. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
7. Cerebellum (pars intraventricularis*)
8. Ventriculus quartus
9. Tela choroidea ventriculi quarti
10. Myelencephalon (medulla oblongata)

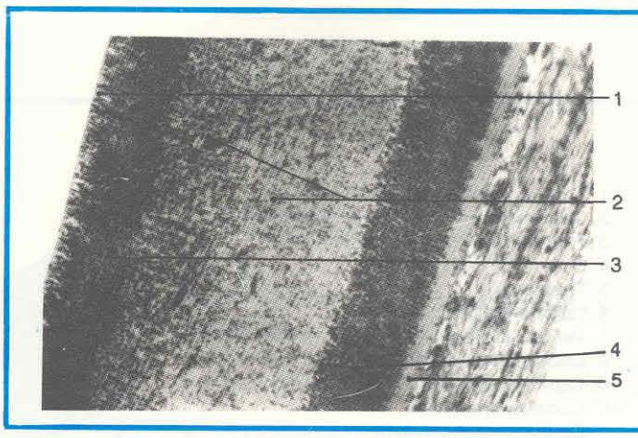
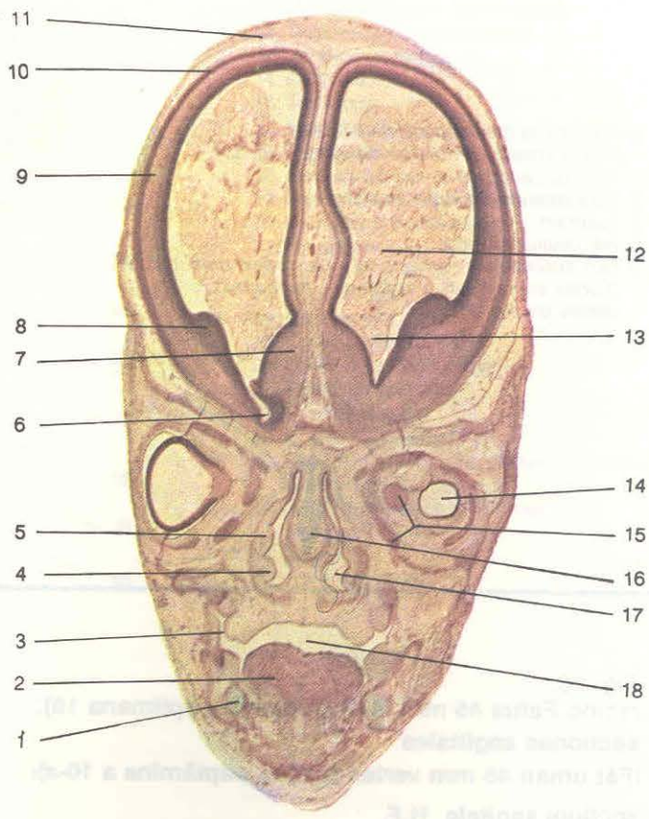


Fig. 28.
Homo Fetus 47 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 10); pars fig 27
(Făt uman 47 mm vertex-coccis, săptămîna a 10-a; detaliu din fig. 27)

Pars suprastriata hemispherii – neocortex
1. Area periventricularis*
2. Stratum intermedium*
3. Stratum ependymale
4. Cortex primitivus*
5. Stratum marginale



1. Cartilago branchialis – arcus primus (I), pars ventralis (Meckel*)
2. Lingua
3. Sulcus labiogingivalis
4. Concha nasalis inferior
5. Concha nasalis media
6. Bulbus olfactorius
7. Hippocampus primitivus
8. Pars suprastriata hemispherii
9. Pars striata hemispherii – neocortex
10. Endomeninx
11. Ectomeninx
12. Ventriculus lateralis
13. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
14. Bulbus oculi
15. Musculi bulbi
16. Septum nasi
17. Cavitas nasi
18. Cavitas oris

Fig. 29.
Homo Fetus 47 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 10); sectio frontalis
(Făt uman 47 mm, vertex-coccis, săptămîna a 10-a; secțiune frontală) H.E.

1. Canalis centralis
2. Medulla spinalis
3. Myelencephalon (medulla oblongata)
4. Tela choroidea ventriculi quarti
5. Ventriculus quartus
6. Cerebellum
7. Metencephalon
8. Hypothalamus
9. Thalamus
10. Pars suprastriata hemispherii – neocortex
11. Ventriculus lateralis plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
12. Pars striata hemispherii
13. Chiasma opticum et tractus opticus
14. Fossa hypophysialis et hypophysis
15. Cartilago occipitalis
16. Cavitas nasi
17. Palatum proprium
18. Cavitas oris
19. Lingua
20. Larynx

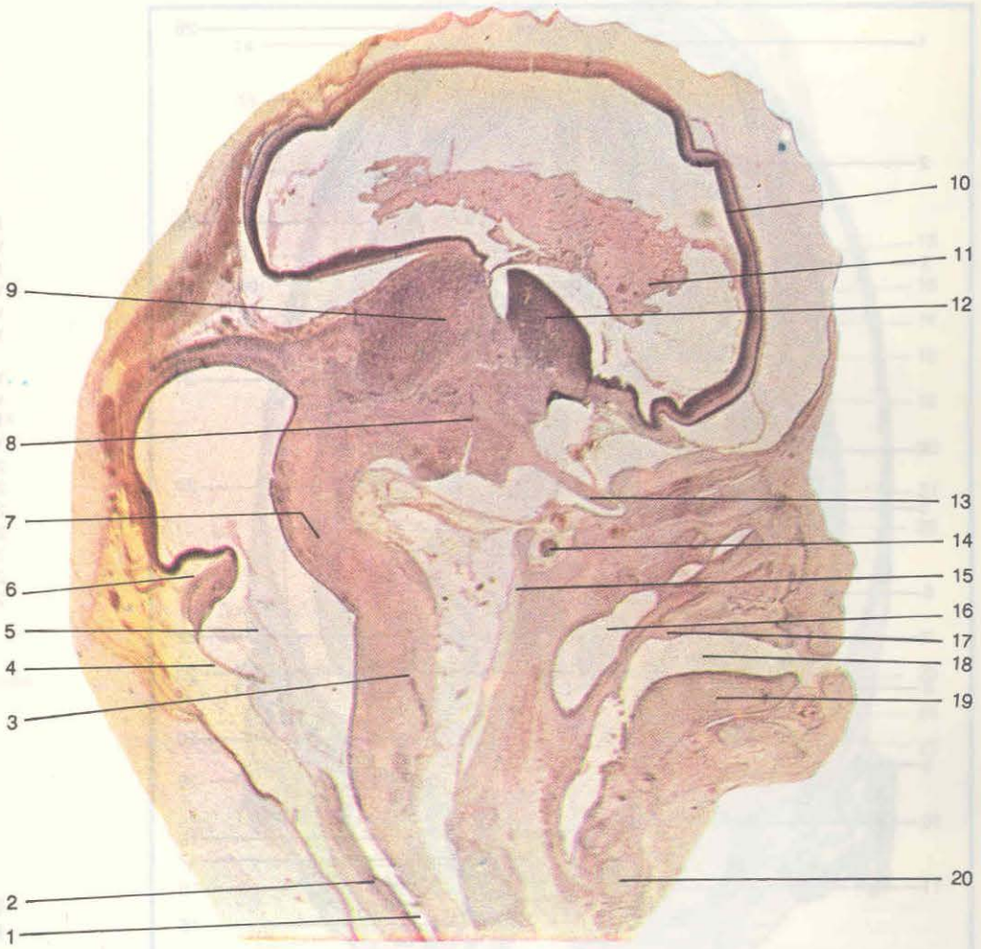
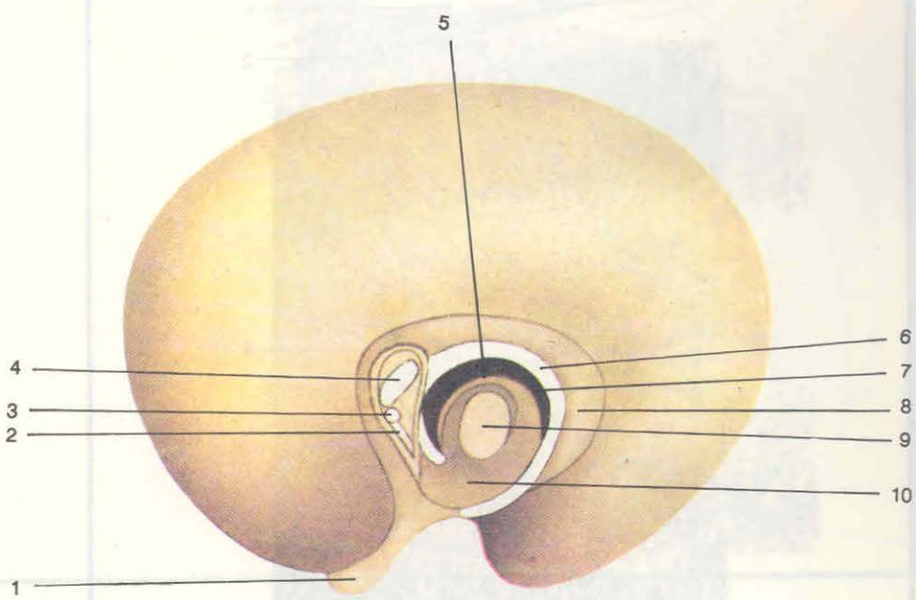
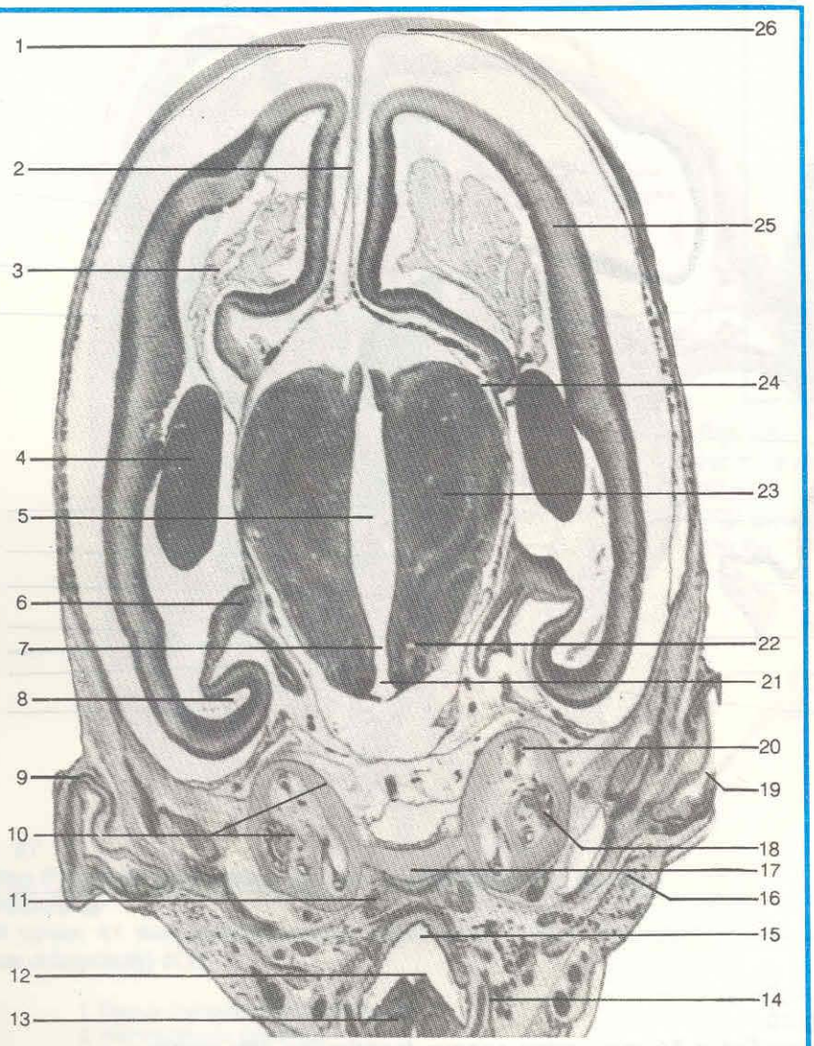


Fig.30.
Homo Fetus 50 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 10); sectio sagittalis
(Făt uman 50 mm, vertex-coccis, săptămîna a 10-a; secţiune sagitală) H.E.

1. Bulbus olfactorius
2. Lamina terminalis
3. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
4. Corpus callosum
5. Stria terminalis
6. Ventriculus lateralis
7. Fissura choroidea
8. Gyrus hippocampi (parahippocampalis)
9. Thalamus
10. Hypothalamus

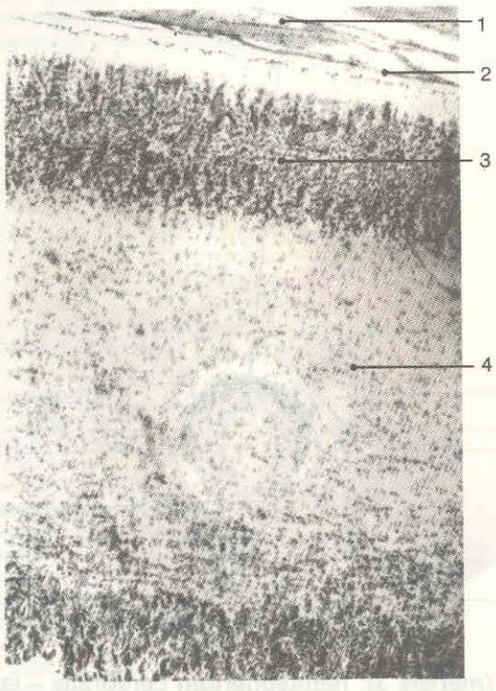


Homo fetus (mensis 3); hemispherium cerebralis – facies medialis
(Făt uman, luna a 3-a; faţa medială a emisferei cerebrale)



1. Cartilago arytenoidea
2. Pharynx
3. Tuba auditiva
4. Labyrinthus cartilaginosus et membranaceu
5. Auricula
6. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (infe
7. Endomeninx
8. Hippocampus primitivus
9. Ventriculus tertius
10. Pars striata hemispherii
11. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
12. Falx cerebri
13. Ectomeninx
14. Desmochranium
15. Hemispherium cerebralis – pars suprastriata hemispherii
16. Diencephalon
17. Thalamus
18. Hypothalamus
19. Recessus infundibuli
20. Canales semicirculares
21. Meatus acusticus externus
22. Saccus cochlearis
23. Glandula parotis
24. Cartilago occipitalis
25. Aditus laryngis
26. Cartilago thyroidea

Fig. 31.
Homo Fetus 56 mm vertex-coccyx (s timana 11); sectio frontalis
(Făt uman 56 mm vertex-coc săptămîna a 11-a; secțiune frontală) H



1. Vasa sanguinea
2. Endomeninx
3. Neocortex
4. Pars suprastriata hemisp

Fig. 32.
Homo Fetus 56 mm vertex-coccyx (se mana 11), pars fig.31
(Făt uman 56 mm vertex-coccis, săptăm a 11-a; detaliu din fig. 31)

1. Cartilago thyroidea
2. Cartilago arytenoidea
3. Aditus laryngis
4. Tuba auditiva
5. Pharynx
6. Cartilago sphenoidalis
7. Chiasma opticum
8. Hippocampus primitivus
9. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
10. Ventriculus lateralis
11. Pars suprastriata hemispherii – neocortex
12. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
13. Endomeninx
14. Ectomeninx
15. Nucleus caudatus
16. Pars striata hemispherii
17. Crus anterius capsulae internae
18. Putamen
19. Capsula externa
20. Ventriculus tertius
21. Recessus opticus
22. N. opticus (II)
23. Cartilago branchialis – arcus primus (I), pars ventralis (Meckel*)
24. Mandibula
25. Glandula parotis

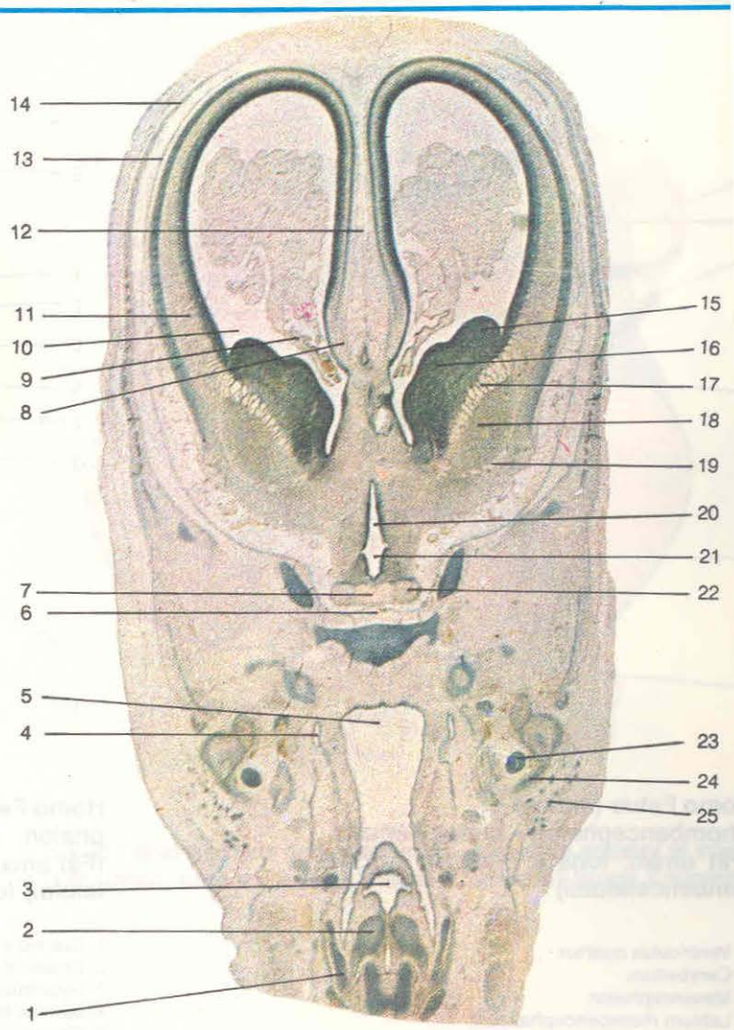


Fig. 33.
Homo Fetus 57 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 11); sectio frontalis
(Făt uman 57 mm vertex-coccis, săptămîna a 11-a; secțiune frontală)

1. Area periventricularis*
2. Stratum ependymale
3. Stratum intermedium*
4. Cortex primitivus*
5. Stratum marginale
6. Pars suprastriata hemispherii-neocortex

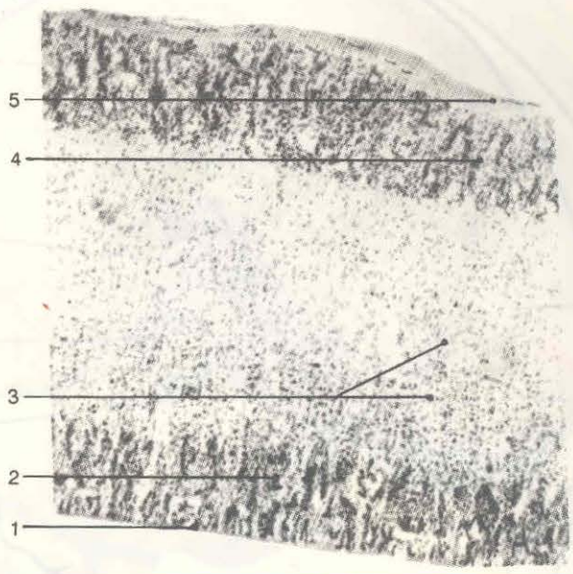
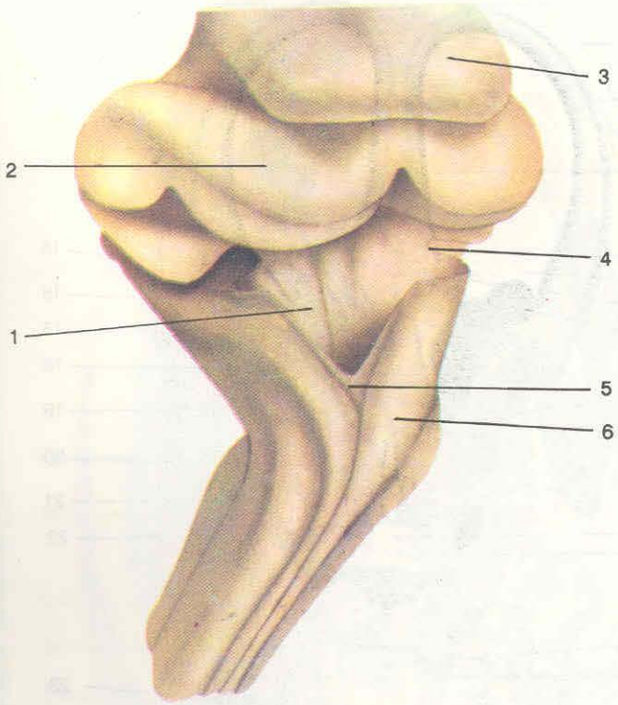
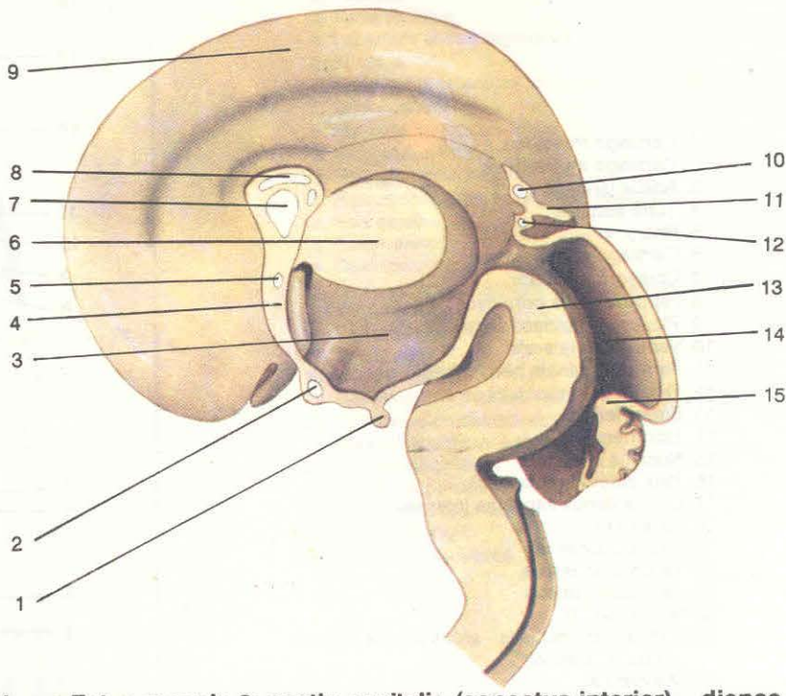


Fig. 34.
Homo Fetus 57 mm vertex-coccyx (septimana 11); pars fig.33
(Făt uman 57 mm vertex-coccis, săptămîna a 11-a; detaliu din figura 33)



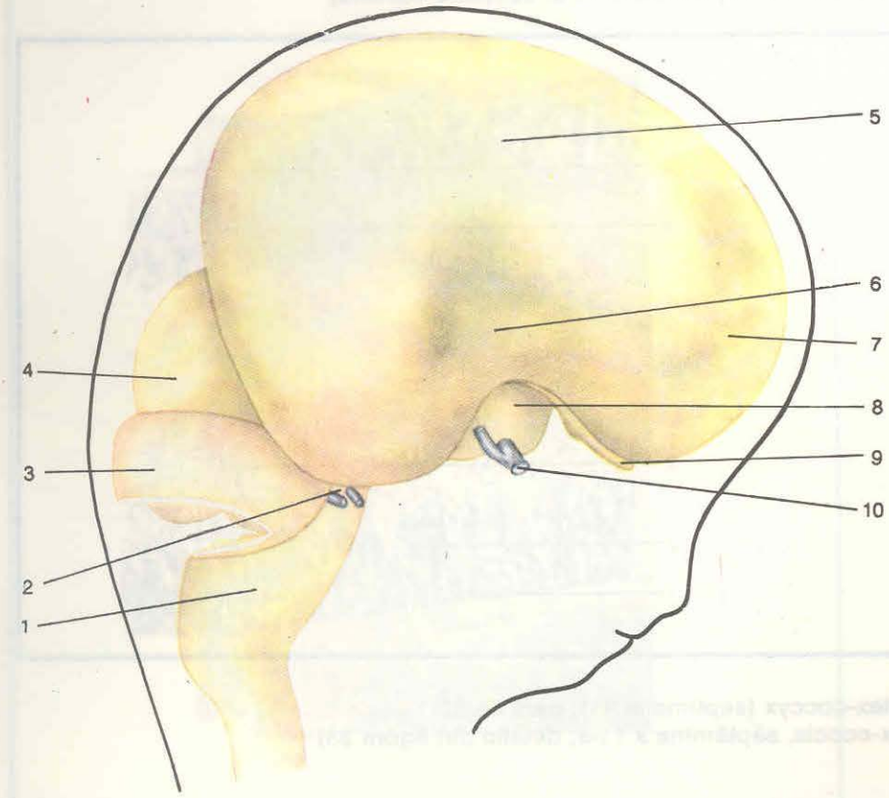
Homo Fetus (mensis 3)
Rhombencephalon – facies dorsalis
(Făt uman, luna a 3-a; fața dorsală a rombencefalului)

1. Ventriculus quartus
2. Cerebellum
3. Mesencephalon
4. Labium rhombencephalicum
5. Obex
6. Medulla oblongata



Homo Fetus mensis 3; sectio sagitalis (aspectus interior) – diencephalon
(Făt uman luna a 3-a; secțiune sagitală; aspectul interior al diencefalului) (după Kollmann, modificat)

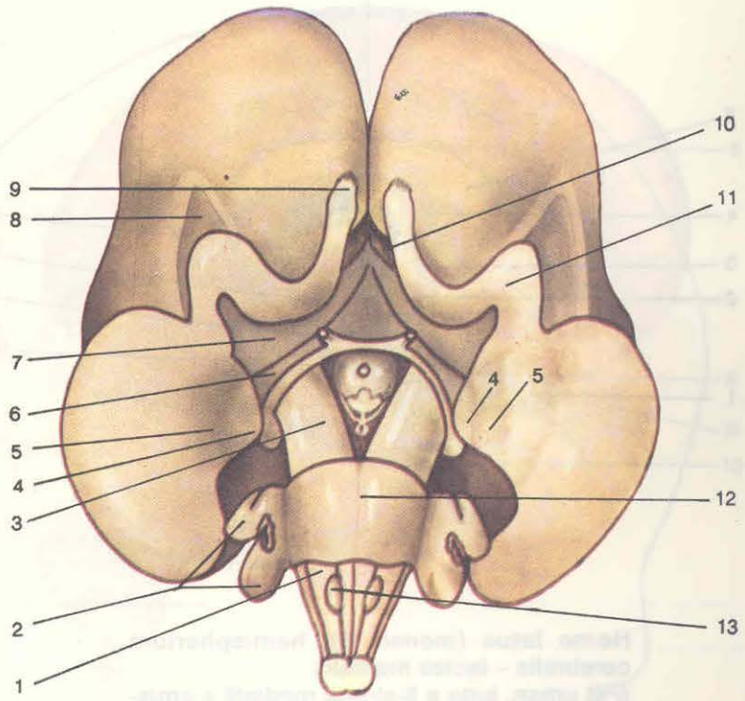
1. Glandula hypophysis
2. Chiasma opticum
3. Hypothalamus
4. Lamina terminalis
5. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
6. Thalamus
7. Septum pellucidum
8. Corpus callosum
9. Hemispherium cerebralis
10. Commissura habenularum (habenularis)
11. Corpus pineale
12. Commissura epithalamica (posterior)
13. Mesencephalon
14. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
15. Isthmus



1.Medulla oblongata (myelencephalon)
2. Metencephalon
3. Cerebellum
4. Mesencephalon
5. Hemispherium cerebralis
6. Lobus insularis primordium
7. Polus frontalis
8. Diencephalon
9. Bulbus olfactorius
10. N. opticus (II) et chiasma opticum

Fig. 35.
Homo Fetus (septimana 14); encephalon – facies lateralis
(Făt uman, săptămîna a 14-a; fața laterală a encefalului)

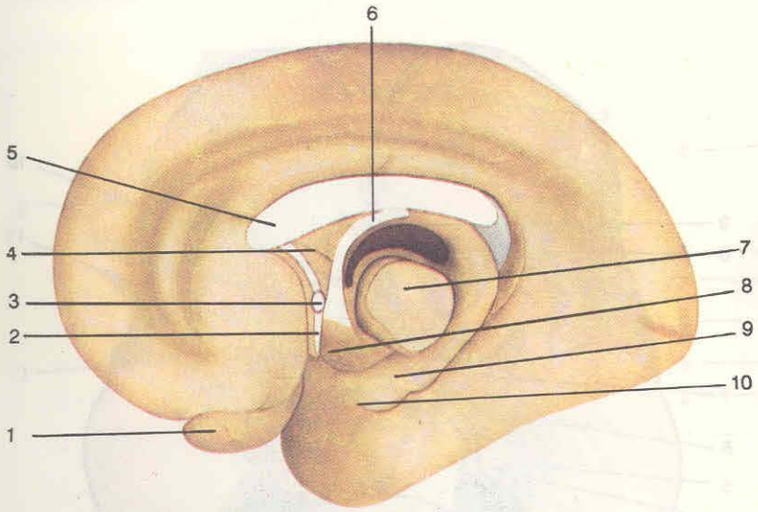
1. Medulla oblongata (bulbus; myelencephalon)
2. Cerebellum
3. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
4. Gyrus semilunaris*
5. Gyrus ambiens*
6. Gyrus diagonalis*
7. Gyrus olfactorius medius*
8. Lobus insularis (insula)
9. Bulbus olfactorius
10. Gyrus olfactorius medialis
11. Gyrus olfactorius lateralis
12. Pons
13. Oliva



Homo Fetus (mensis 4); encephalon – aspectus anterior et inferior
(Făt uman, luna a 4-a; fața antero-inferioară) (după Kollmann)

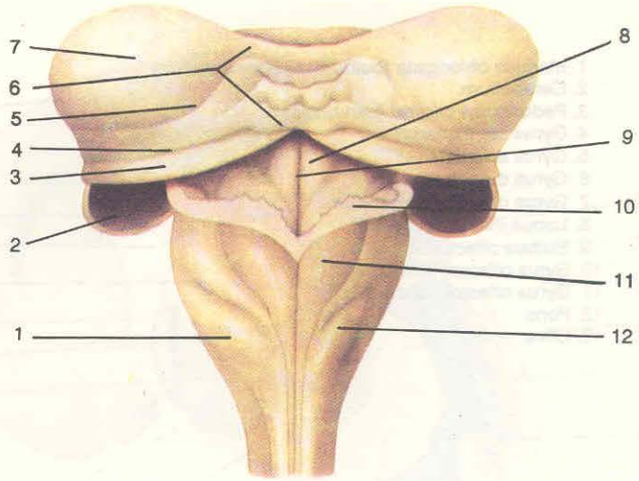
1. Hemispherium cerebralis
2. Polus frontalis
3. Fossa lateralis cerebri
4. Polus temporalis
5. Diencephalon
6. Pons
7. Cerebellum
8. Medulla oblongata (myelencephalon)
9. Polus occipitalis

Fig. 36.
Homo Fetus (mensis 5); encephalon – facies lateralis
(Făt uman, luna a 5-a; fața laterală a encefalului)



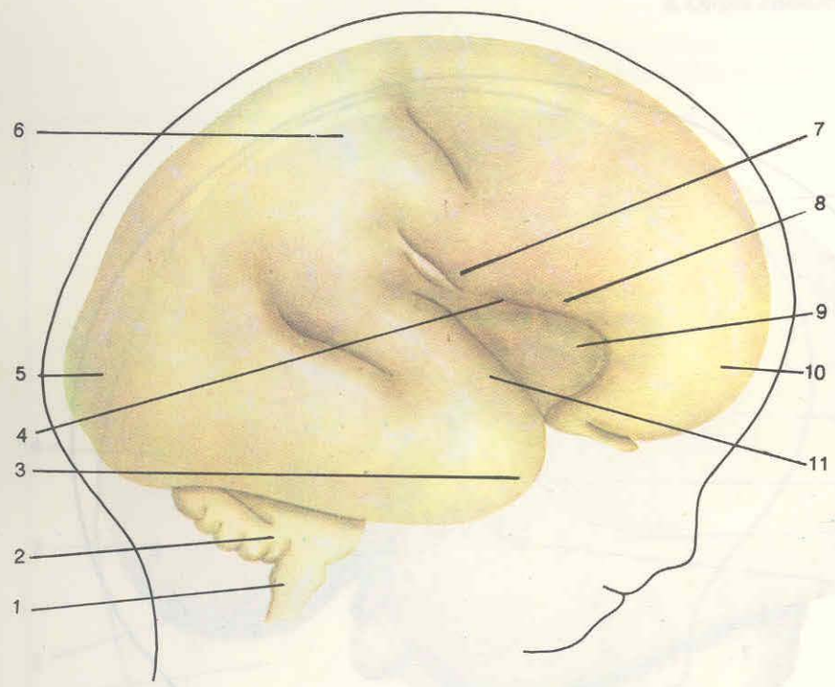
Homo fetus (mensis 5); hemispherium cerebralis – facies medialis
(Făt uman, luna a 5-a; fața medială a emisferei cerebrale)

1. Bulbus olfactorius
2. Lamina terminalis
3. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
4. Septum pellucidum
5. Corpus callosum
6. Fornix
7. Thalamus
8. Hypotalamus
9. Gyrus hippocampi (parahippocampalis)
10. Sulcus rhinalis



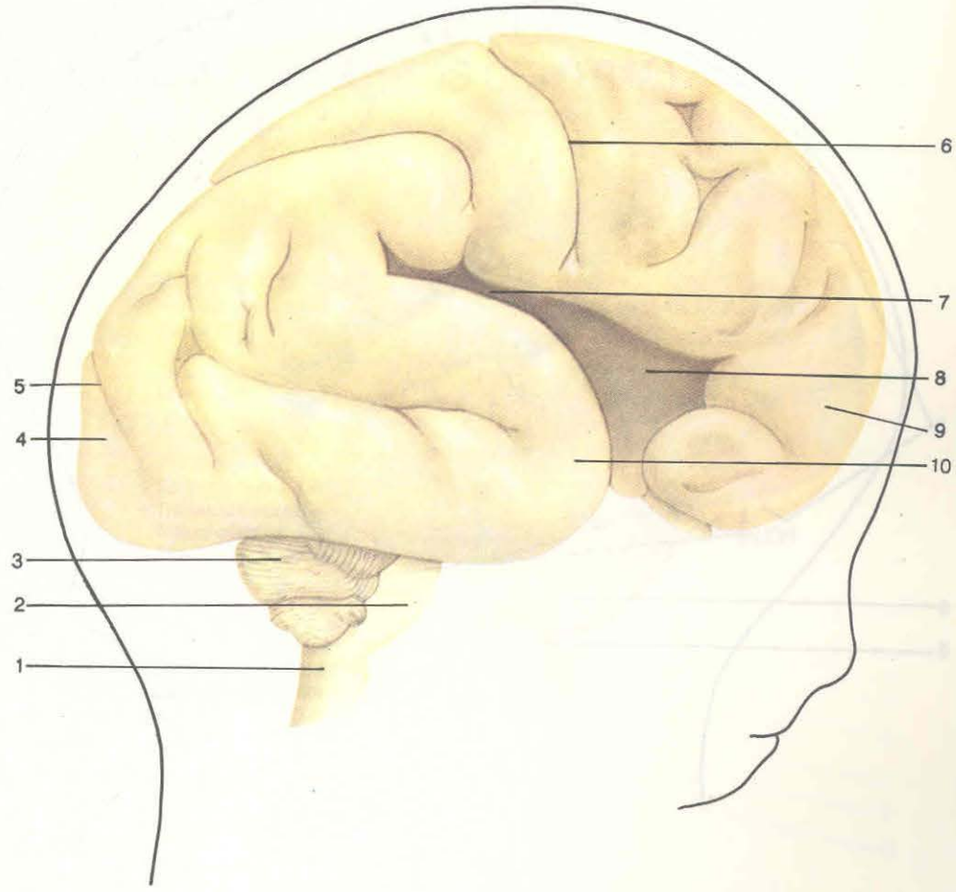
Homo fetus (mensis 5); cerebellum, pons et medulla oblongata – aspectus posterior
(Făt uman, luna a 5-a; cerebelul, puntea și bulbul – fața posterioară) (după Kollmann, modificat)

1. Tuberculum cuneatum
2. Recessus lateralis ventriculi quarti
3. Flocculus
4. Fissura dorsolateralis (posterolateralis)
5. Fissura prima
6. Vermis cerebelli
7. Hemispherium cerebelli
8. Colliculus facialis
9. Sulcus medianus
10. Taenia (tenia) ventriculi quarti
11. Tuberculum gracile
12. Tuberculum trigeminale (tuber cinereum)



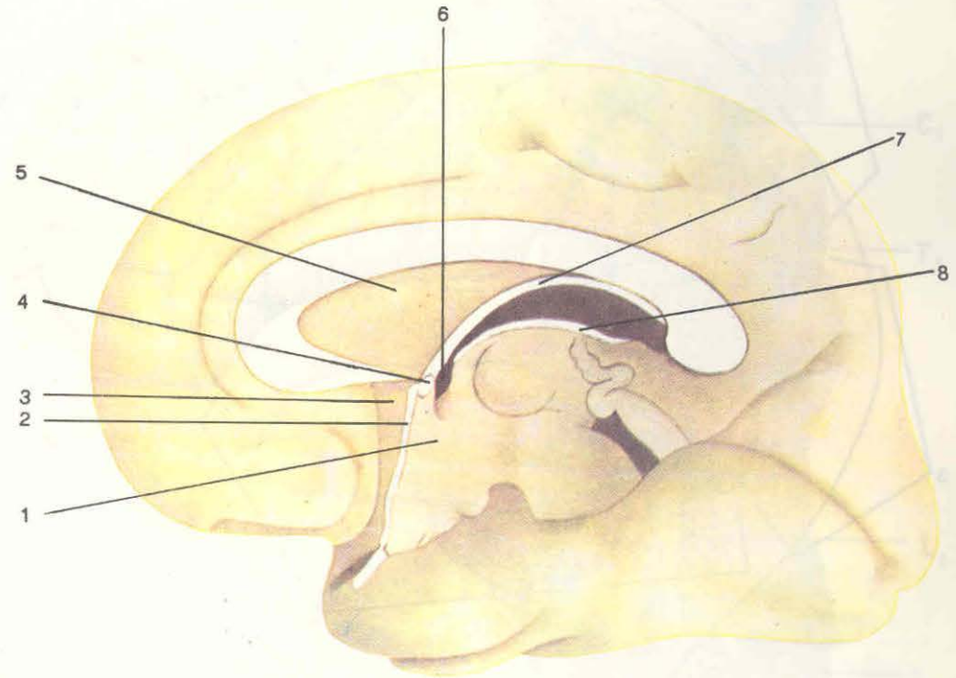
1. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
2. Hemispherium cerebelli
3. Polus temporalis
4. Sulcus lateralis
5. Polus occipitalis
6. Hemispherium cerebralis
7. Operculum frontoparietale
8. Operculum frontale
9. Lobus insularis (primordium)
10. Polus frontalis
11. Operculum temporale

Fig. 37.
Homo Fetus (mensis 6); encephalon – facies lateralis
(Făt uman, luna a 6-a; fața laterală a encefalului)



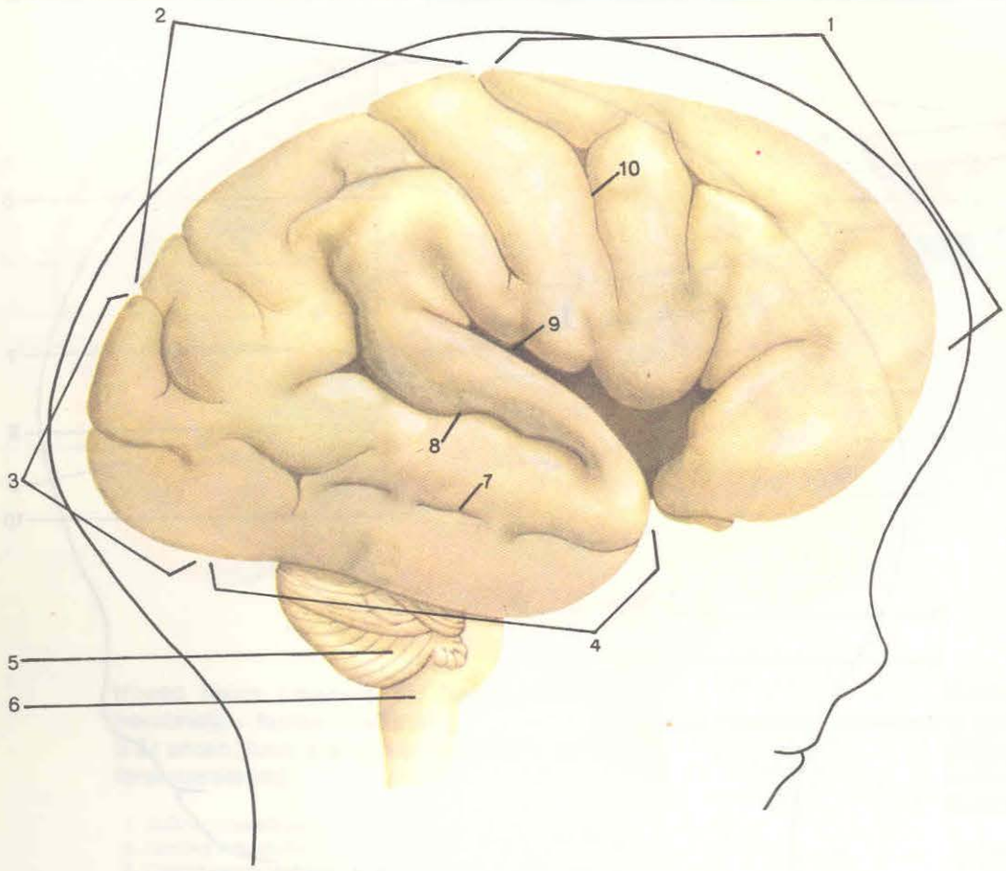
1. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
2. Pons
3. Hemispherium cerebelli
4. Polus occipitalis
5. Sulcus parietoccipitalis
6. Sulcus centralis
7. Sulcus lateralis
8. Lobus insularis (primordium)
9. Polus frontalis
10. Polus temporalis

Fig. 38.
Homo Fetus (mensis 7); encephalon – facies lateralis
(Făt uman, luna a 7-a; fața laterală a encefalului)



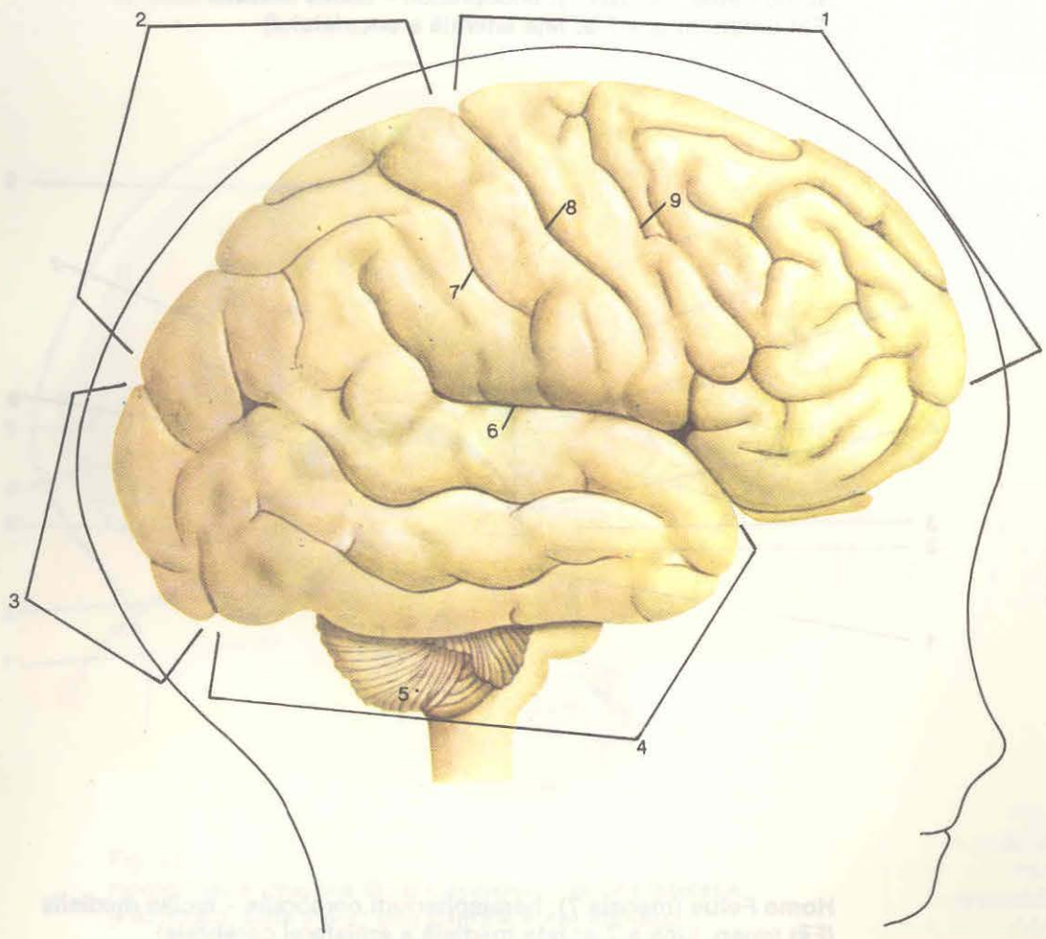
1. Hypothalamus
2. Lamina terminalis
3. Area septalis*
4. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
5. Septum pellucidum
6. Foramen interventriculare
7. Fornix
8. Stria terminalis

Homo Fetus (mensis 7); hemispherium cerebralis – facies medialis
(Făt uman, luna a 7-a; fața medială a emisferei cerebrale)



1. Lobus frontalis
2. Lobus parietalis
3. Lobus occipitalis
4. Lobus temporalis
5. Hemispherium cerebelli
6. Medulla oblongata (myelencephalo
7. Sulcus temporalis inferior
8. Sulcus temporalis superior
9. Sulcus lateralis
10. Sulcus centralis

Fig. 39.
Homo Fetus (mensis 8); enc
phalon – facies lateralis
(Făt uman, luna a 8-a; fața lat
rală a encefalului)



1. Lobus frontalis
2. Lobus parietalis
3. Lobus occipitalis
4. Lobus temporalis
5. Cerebellum
6. Sulcus lateralis
7. Sulcus postcentralis
8. Sulcus centralis
9. Sulcus precentralis

Fig. 40.
Homo Fetus (mensis 9); ence
phalon – facies lateralis
(Făt uman, luna a 9-a; fața late
rală a encefalului)

SYSTEMA NERVOSUM CENTRALE (ALCĂTUIREA SISTEMULUI NERVOS CENTRAL)

SYSTEMA NERVOSUM CENTRALE
- MEDULA SPINALIS
- ENCEPHALON:
  - *TRUNCUS ENCEPHALICUS*
    - Medulla oblongata (bulbus; myelencephalon) — RHOMBENCEPHALON
    - Pons, Cerebellum — metencephalon — RHOMBENCEPHALON
    - Mesencephalon — MESENCEPHALON
  - *DIENCEPHALON* — PROSENCEPHALON
    - Epithalamus
    - Thalamus dorsalis
    - Metathalamus
    - Thalamus ventralis
    - Hypothalamus
      Neurohypophysis
  - *CEREBRUM* (telencephalon) — PROSENCEPHALON
    - Hemispherium cerebralis

1. Telencephalon – hemispherium cerebralis
2. Diencephalon
3. Mesencephalon
4. Metencephalon (pons)
5. Myelencephalon (medulla oblongata, bulbus)
6. Medulla spinalis
7. Pars cervicalis
8. Intumescentia cervicalis
9. Pars thoracica
10. Truncus sympathicus
11. Intumescentia lumbosacralis
12. Pars sacralis
13. Pars coccygea
14. Cauda equina
15. Filum terminale

Nervi spinales: C_1, T_1, L_1, S_1

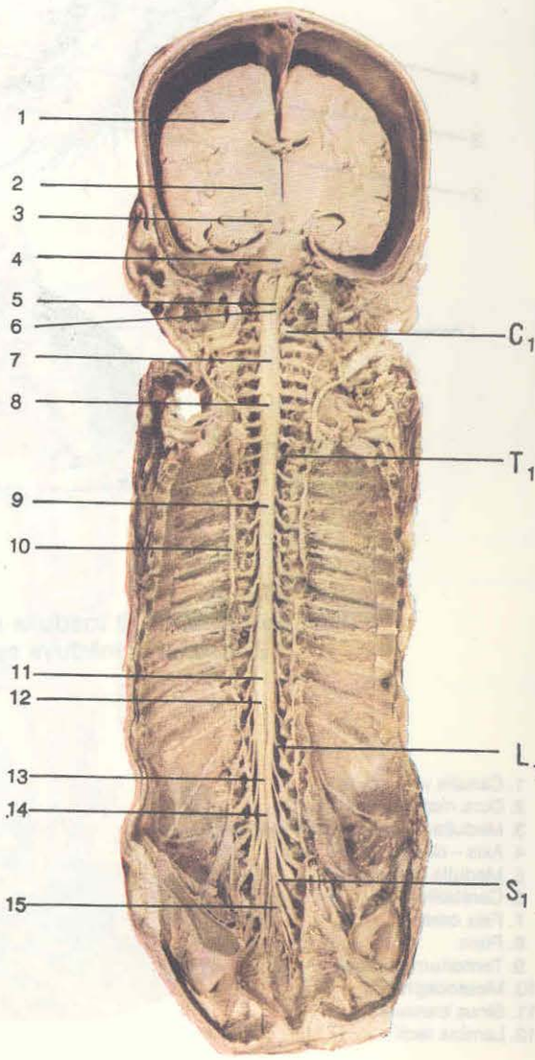


Fig. 41.
Systema nervosum centrale, nervi spinales et truncus sympathicus; neo-natus)
(Sistemul nervos central, nervii spinali şi trunchiul simpatic laterovertebral la nou-născut)

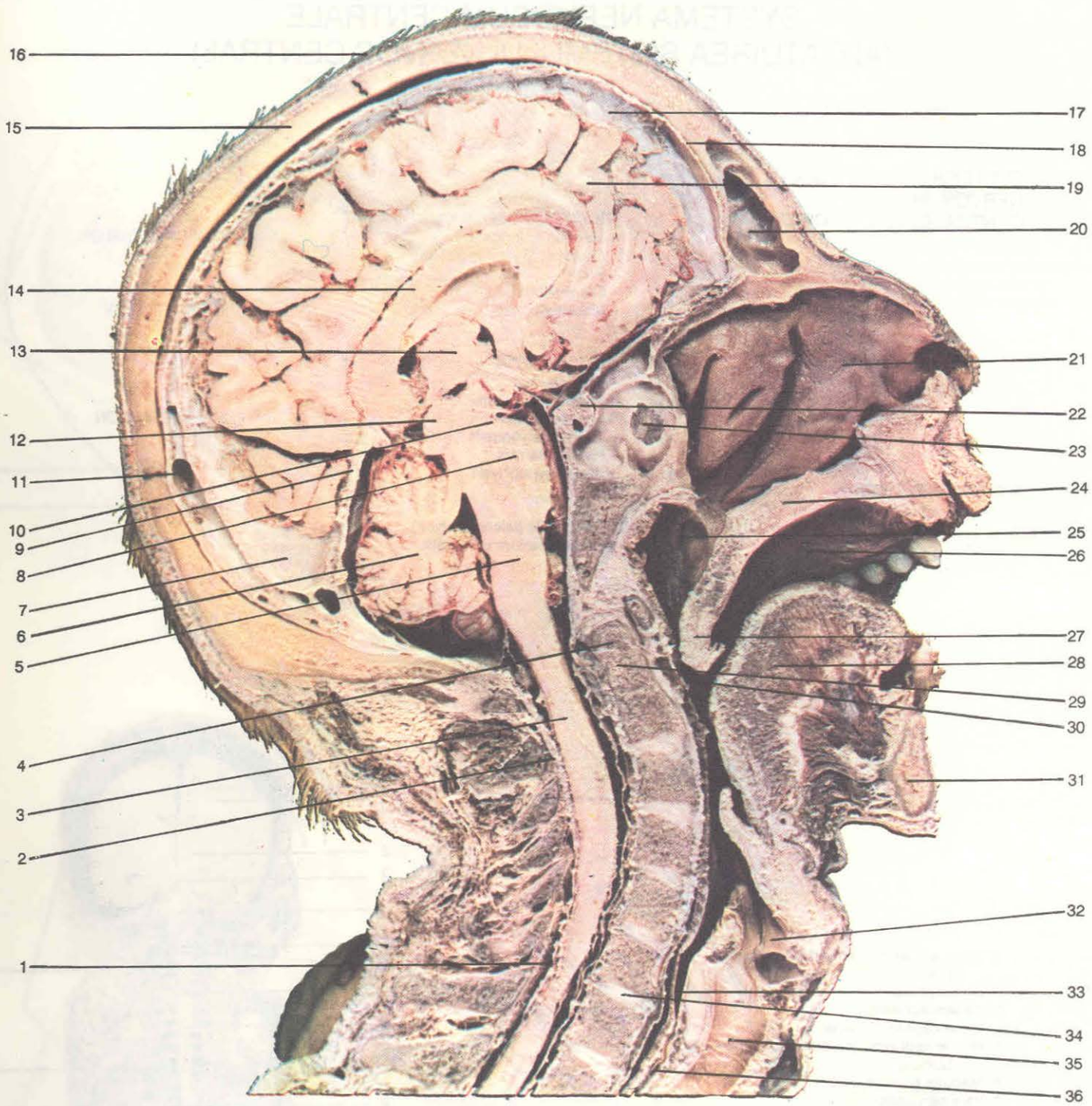


Fig. 42.
Encephalon et medulla spinalis – pars cervicalis. Sectio sagittalis capitis et colli
(Encefalul şi măduva spinării cervicală. Secţiune sagitală prin cap şi gît)

1. Canalis vertebralis
2. Dura mater spinalis
3. Medulla spinalis – pars cervicalis
4. Axis – dens
5. Medulla oblongata
6. Cerebellum
7. Falx cerebri
8. Pons
9. Tentorium cerebelli
10. Mesencephalon
11. Sinus transversus
12. Lamina tecti
13. Diencephalon
14. Corpus callosum
15. Cranium
16. Pericranium
17. Sinus sagittalis superior
18. Dura mater encephali
19. Hemispherium cerebralis
20. Sinus frontalis
21. Cavitas nasi
22. Hypophysis (glandula pituitaria)
23. Sinus sphenoidalis
24. Palatum durum
25. Pharynx – pars nasalis
26. Cavitas oris
27. Palatum molle (velum palatinum)
28. Lingua
29. Atlas – arcus anterior
30. Pharynx – pars oralis
31. Mandibula
32. Larynx
33. Pharynx – pars laryngea
34. Discus intervertebralis
35. Trachea
36. Esophagus

ENCEPHALON (ENCEFALUL)
CAVITAS CRANII (CAVITATEA CRANIANĂ)

Fig. 43.
Caput et collum – aspectus lateralis. Cavitas cranii
(Capul şi gîtul – vedere laterală. Cavitatea craniană)

1,3. A. vertebralis
2. A. carotis interna
4. Proces transversus vertebrae cervicalis
5. Calvaria
6. Cavitas cranii
7. Regio frontalis
8. Nasus externus
9. Regio orbitalis
10. Rima oris
11. Regio mentalis

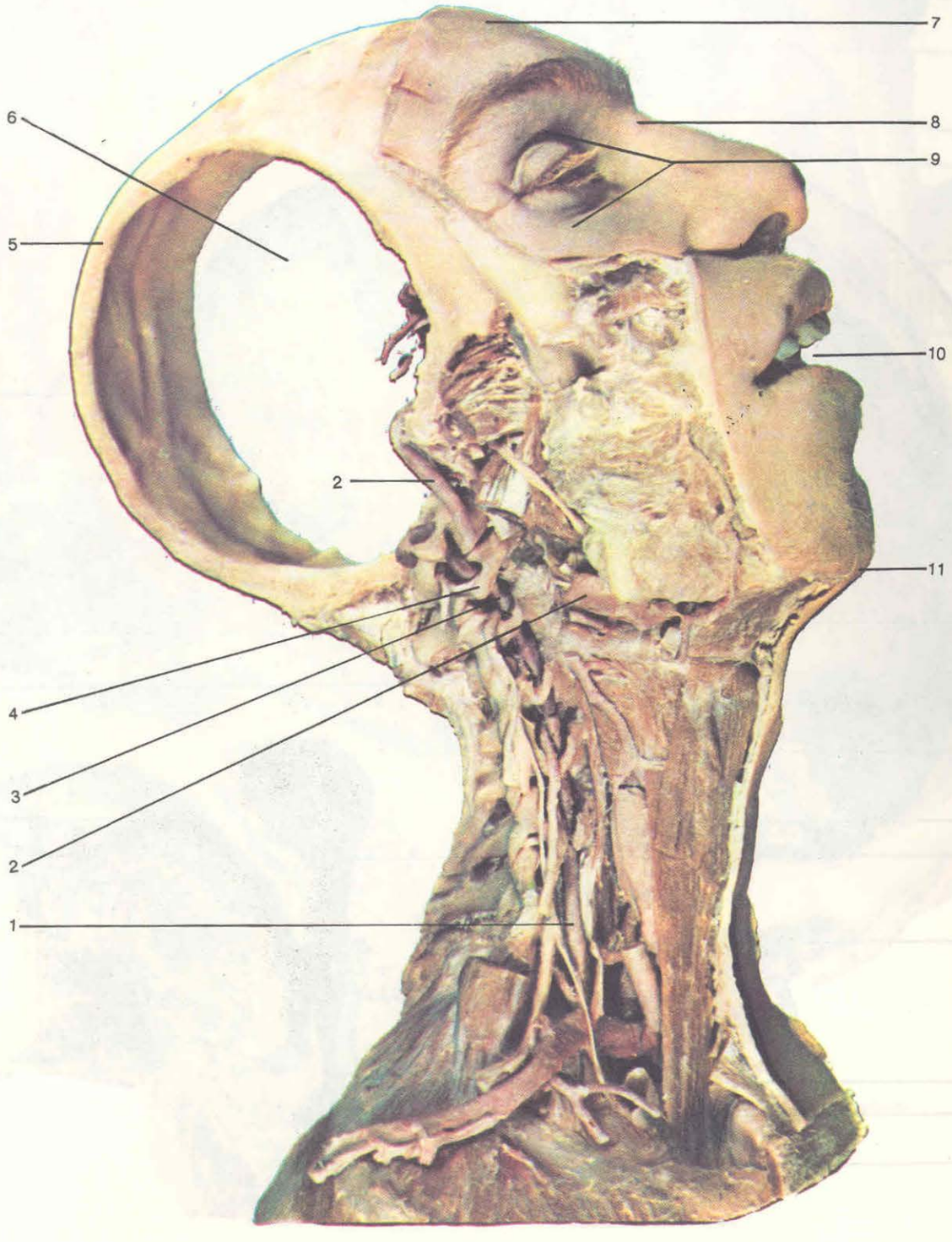
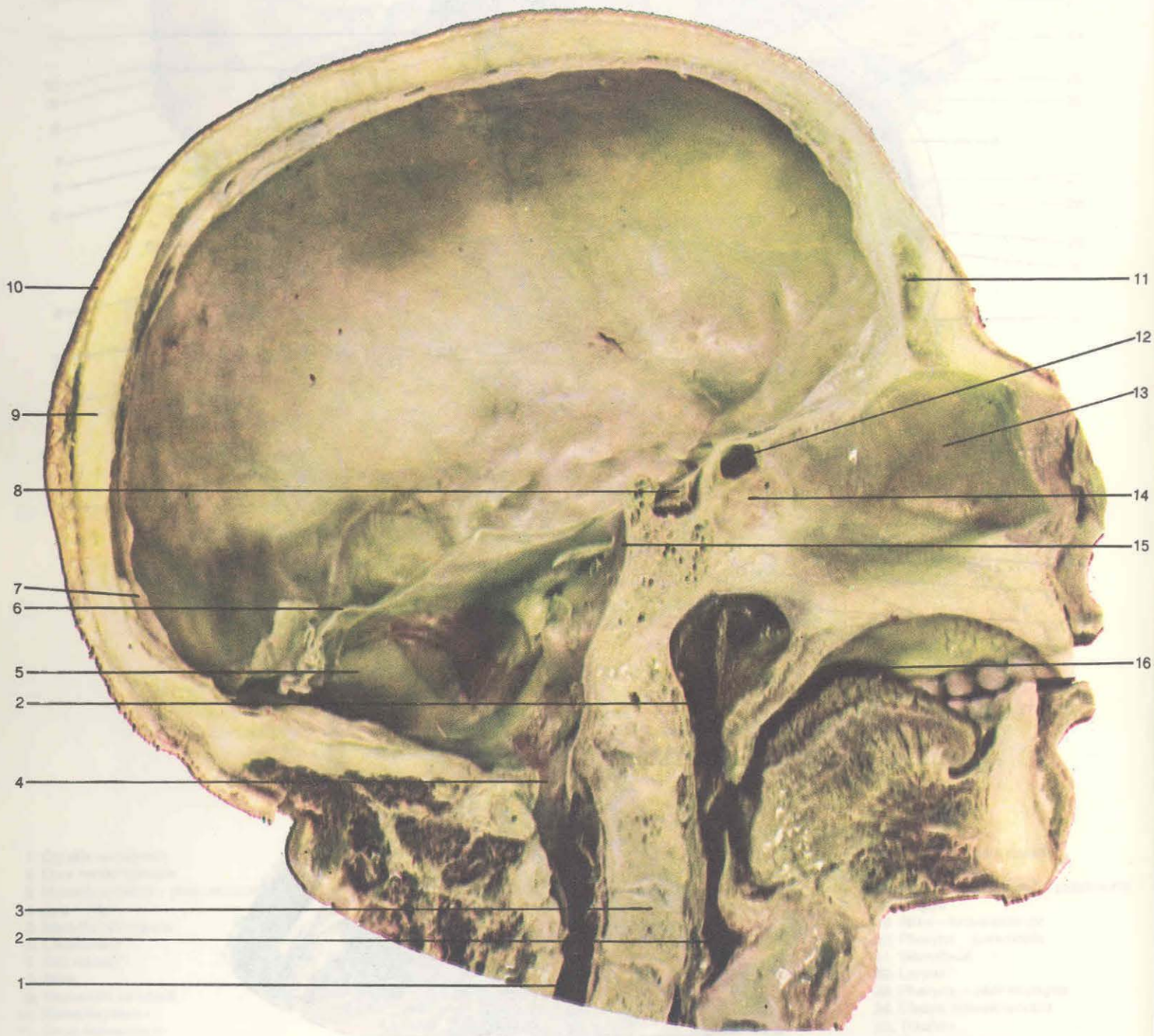


Fig. 44.
Cavitas cranii et dura mater encephali – sectio mediana
(Cavitatea craniană şi dura mater encefalică – secţiune mediosagitală prin cap)

1. Canalis vertebralis
2. Pharynx
3. Vertebrae cervicales
4. Foramen magnum
5. Fossa cranialis posterior
6. Tentorium cerebelli
7. Dura mater encephali
8. Sella turcica – fossa hypophysialis
9. Cranium
10. Pericranium
11. Sinus frontalis
12. Sinus sphenoidalis
13. Septum nasi
14. Septum sinuum sphenoidalium
15. Clivus
16. Cavitas oris propria



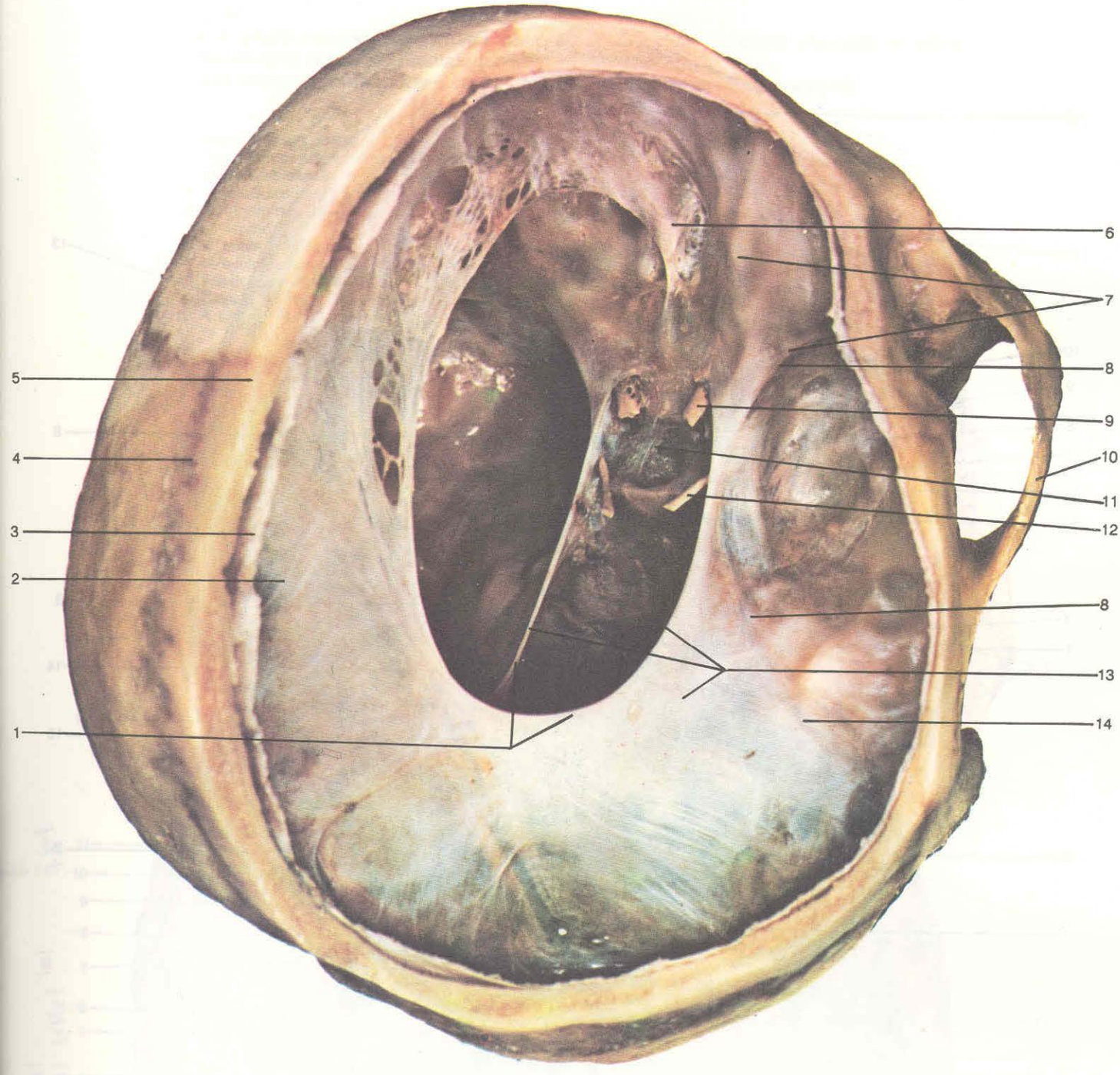


Fig. 45.
Cranium et dura mater encephali
(Craniul şi dura mater encefalică)

1. Incisura tentorii
2. Falx cerebri
3. Dura mater encephali
4. Sutura sagittalis
5. Sutura coronalis
6. Crista galli
7. Fossa cranialis anterior
8. Margo superior partis petrosae ossis temporalis
9. N. opticus (II)
10. Arcus zygomaticus
11. Fossa hypophysialis
12. N. oculomotorius (III)
13. Tentorium cerebelli
14. Fossa cranialis media

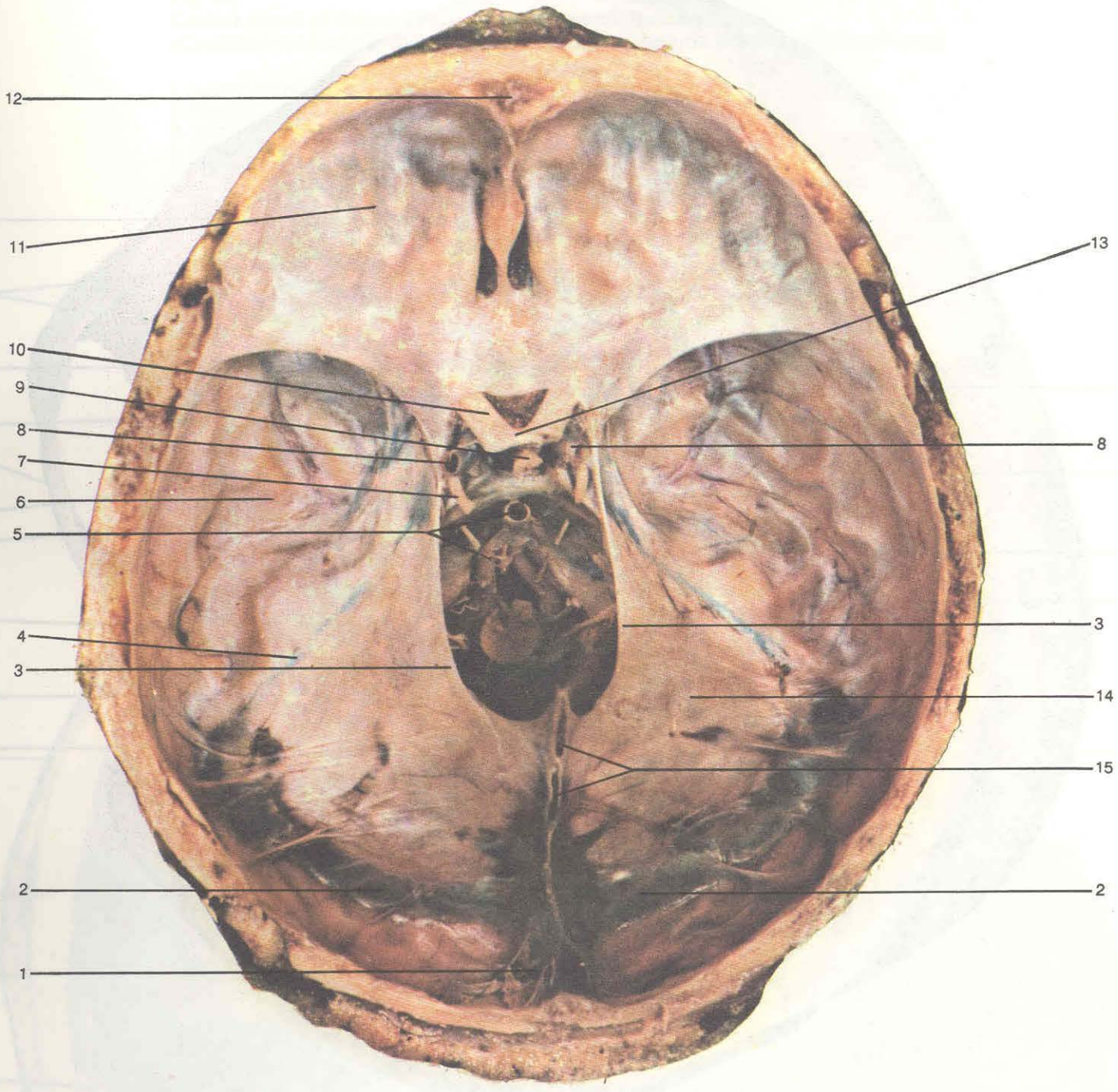
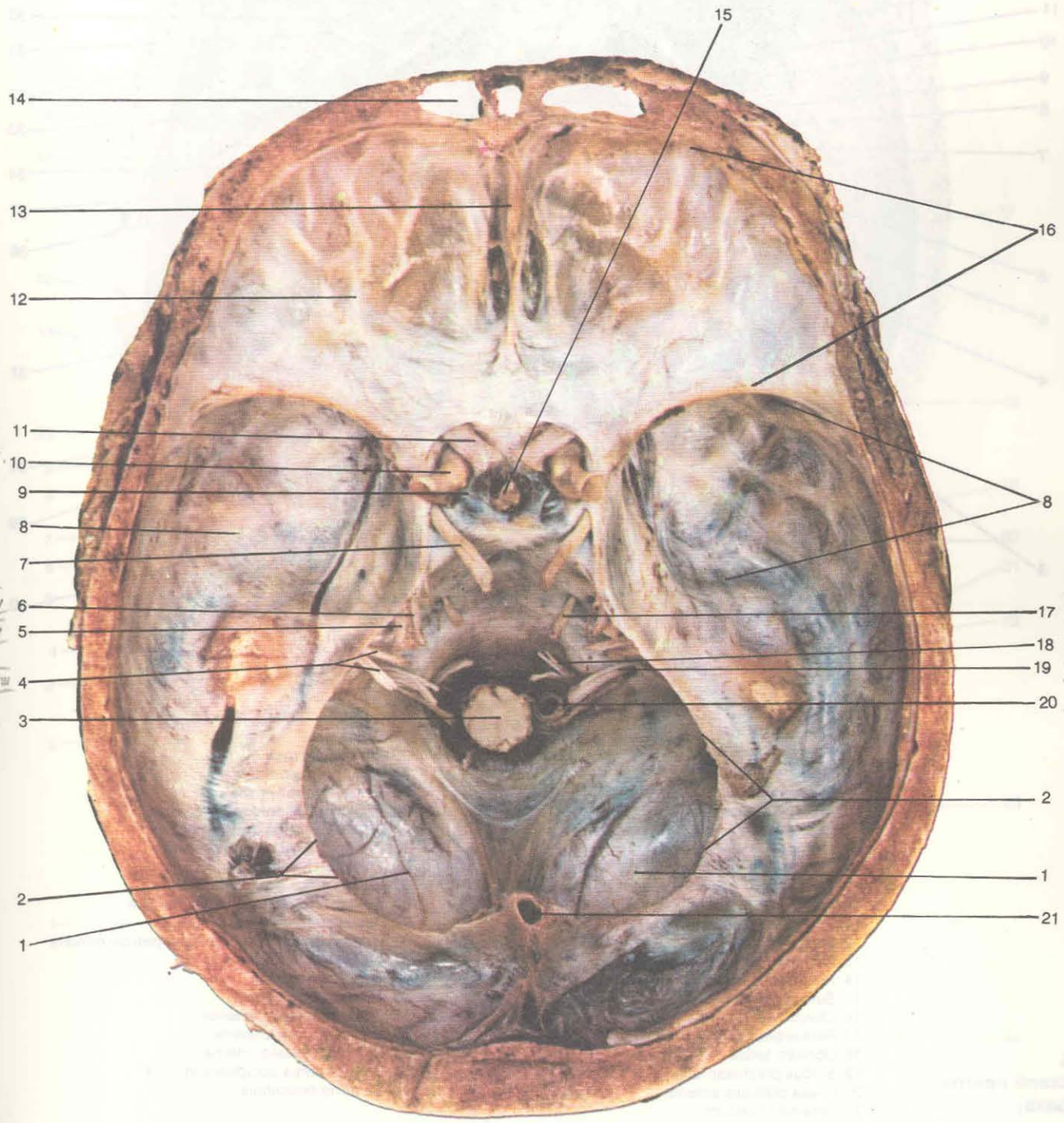


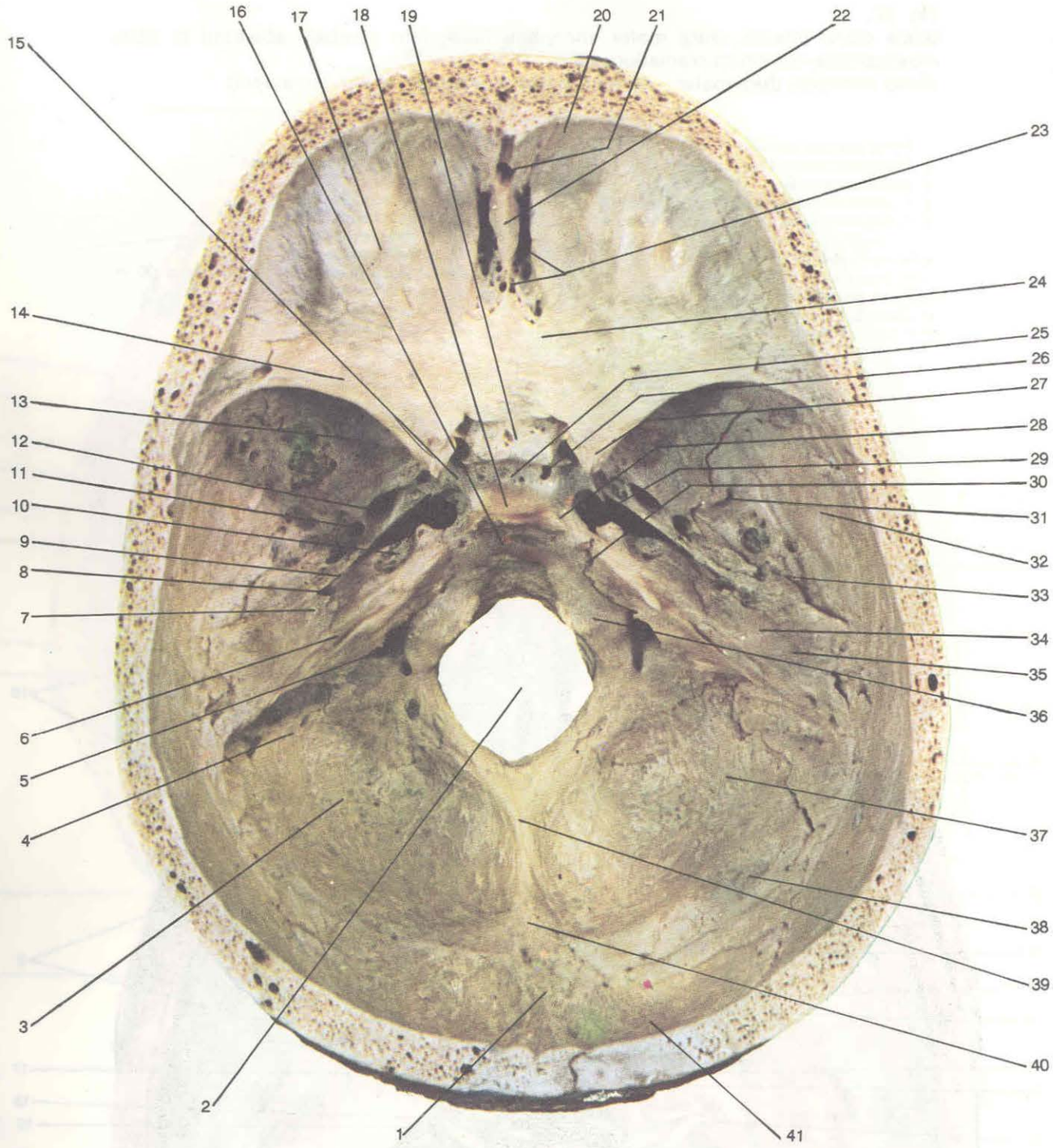
Fig. 46.
Basis cranii et dura mater encephali
(Baza craniului cu dura mater)

1. Sinus sagittalis superior
2. Sinus transversus
3. Incisura tentorii
4. Sinus petrosus superior
5. A. basilaris et a. vertebralis
6. Fossa cranialis media
7. N. oculomotorius (III)
8. A. carotis interna
9. Infundibulum
10. N. opticus (II)
11. Fossa cranialis anterior
12. Sinus frontalis
13. Chiasma opticum (secta)
14. Tentorium cerebelli
15. Falx cerebri (sectum)

Fig. 47.
Basis cranii interna, dura mater encephali (tentorium cerebelli ablatum) et situs intracranialis nervorum cranialium
(Baza craniului, dura mater – cortul cerebelului ridicat – şi nervii cranieni)

1. Fossa cranialis posterior
2. Tentorium cerebelli (sectum)
3. Medulla oblongata
4. N. vestibulocochlearis (VIII) et n. facialis (VII)
5. N. trigeminus (V); radix sensoria et radix motoria
6. N. trochlearis (IV)
7. N. oculomotorius (III)
8. Fossa cranialis media
9. Diaphragma sellae
10. A. carotis interna
11. N. opticus (II)
12, 16. Fossa cranialis anterior
13. Crista galli
14. Sinus frontalis
15. Infundibulum
17. N. abducens (VI)
18. N. hypoglossus (XII)
19. N. glossopharyngeus (IX), n. vagus (X), n. accesorius (XI)
20. A. vertebralis
21. Sinus rectus





1. Sulcus sagittalis
2. Foramen magnum
3. Fossa cerebellaris
4. Sulcus sinus sigmoidei
5. Foramen jugulare
6. Sulcus sinus petrosi superioris
7. Pars petrosa ossis temporalis
8. Hiatus canalis nervi petrosi majoris
9. Sulcus nervi petrosi majoris
10. Impressio trigemini
11. Foramen spinosum
12. Foramen ovale
13. Ala major ossis sphenoidalis
14. Ala minor ossis sphenoidalis
15. Sulcus caroticus
16. Clivus
17. Pars orbitalis ossis frontalis
18. Dorsum sellae
19. Sulcus prechiasmatis
20. Fossa cranialis anterior
21. Foramen caecum
22. Crista galli
23. Lamina cribrosa
24. Jugum sphenoidale
25. Fossa hypophysialis
26. Processus clinoideus medius
27. Processus clinoideus anterior
28. Processus clinoideus posterior
29. Foramen lacerum
30. Sulcus sinus petrosi inferioris
31. Sulcus arteriae temporalis mediae
32. Fossa cranialis media
33. Hiatus canalis et sulcus nervi petrosi minoris
34. Eminentia arcuata
35. Tegmen tympani
36. Tuberculum jugulare
37. Fossa cranialis posterior
38. Sulcus sinus transversi
39. Crista occipitalis interna
40. Protuberantia occipitalis interna
41. Squama occipitalis

Fig. 48.
Basis cranii interna
(Endobaza)

TOPOGRAPHIA ENCEPHALI
(TOPOGRAFIA GENERALĂ A ENCEFALULUI)

Fig. 49.
Cranium et dura mater encephali – aspectus lateralis
(Craniul cu dura mater și encefalul – vedere laterală)

1. Larynx
2. M. styloglossus
3. M. digastricus – venter posterior
4. M. stylohyoideus
5. Processus mastoideus
6. Polus occipitalis
7. Meatus acusticus externus
8. Cranium
9. Sinus sigmoideus
10. Sutura lambdoidea
11. Arcus zygomaticus
12. Polus temporalis
13. Rami arteriae meningeae mediae
14. Dura mater encephali
15. Sutura coronalis
16. Fossa temporalis
17. Polus frontalis
18. Aditus orbitae
19. M. constrictor pharyngis superior
20. Maxilla
21. M. buccinator
22. M. orbicularis oris
23. Mandibula
24. Trachea

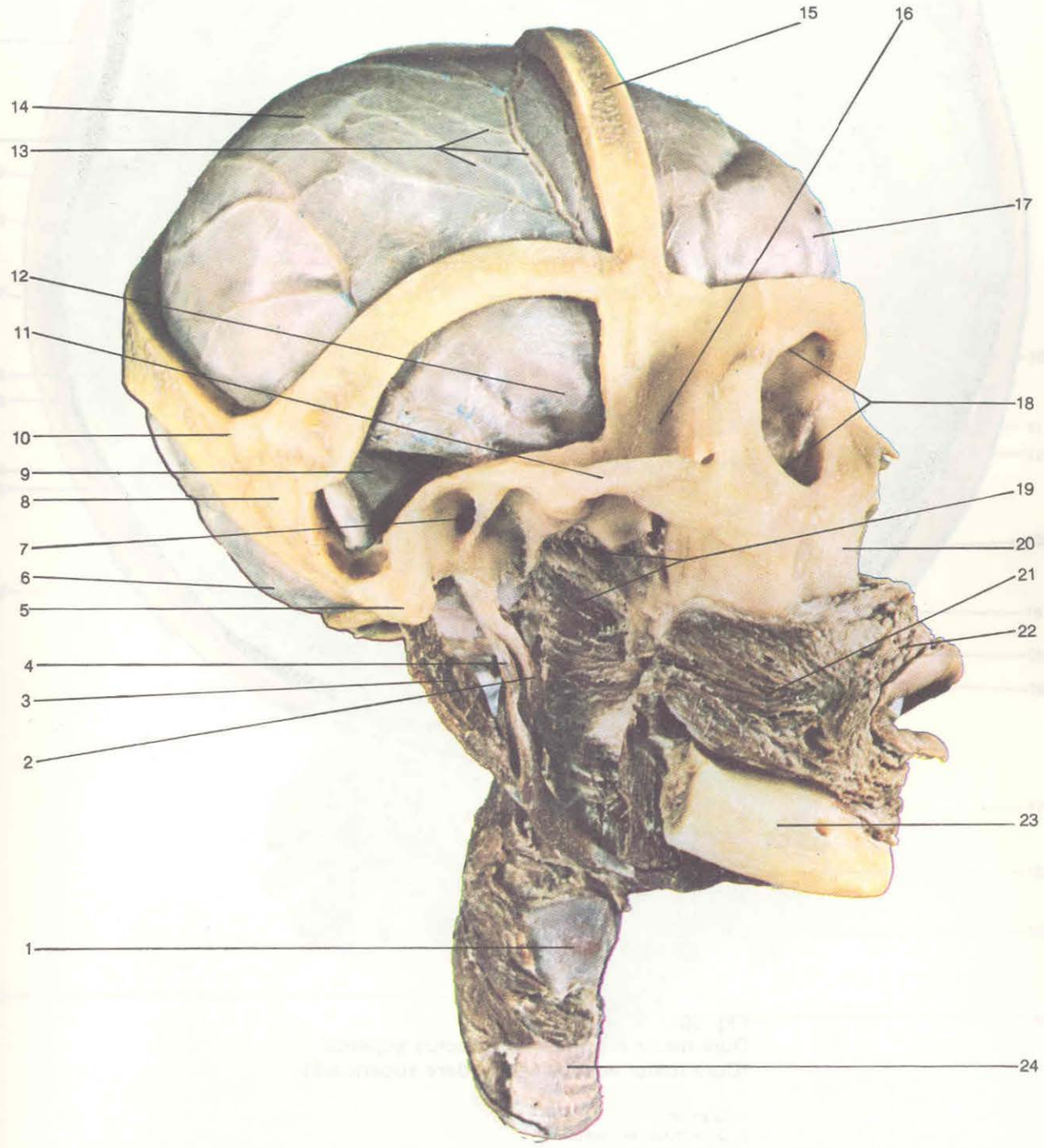


Fig. 50.
Dura mater encephali – aspectus superior
(Dura mater encefalică – vedere superioară)

1. Cranium
2. Dura mater encephali

Fig. 51.
Cranium et dura mater encephali – aspectus anterior
(Craniul și dura mater encefalică după ridicarea masivului facial – vedere anterioară)

1. Truncus brachiocephalicus
2. Atlas – arcus anterior
3. N. caroticus internus
4. Processus mastoideus
5. Polus temporalis
6. Dura mater encephali
7. N. opticus (II)
8. Polus frontalis
9. Cranium
10. N. frontalis
11. Sinus cavernosus
12. Dura mater encephali (pars apta clivi)
13. Ganglion cervicale superius
14. A. carotis interna sinistra
15. A. carotis externa
16. M. longus colli
17. Epiglottis
18. Os hyoideum
19. A. carotis communis sinistra
20. Arcus aortae

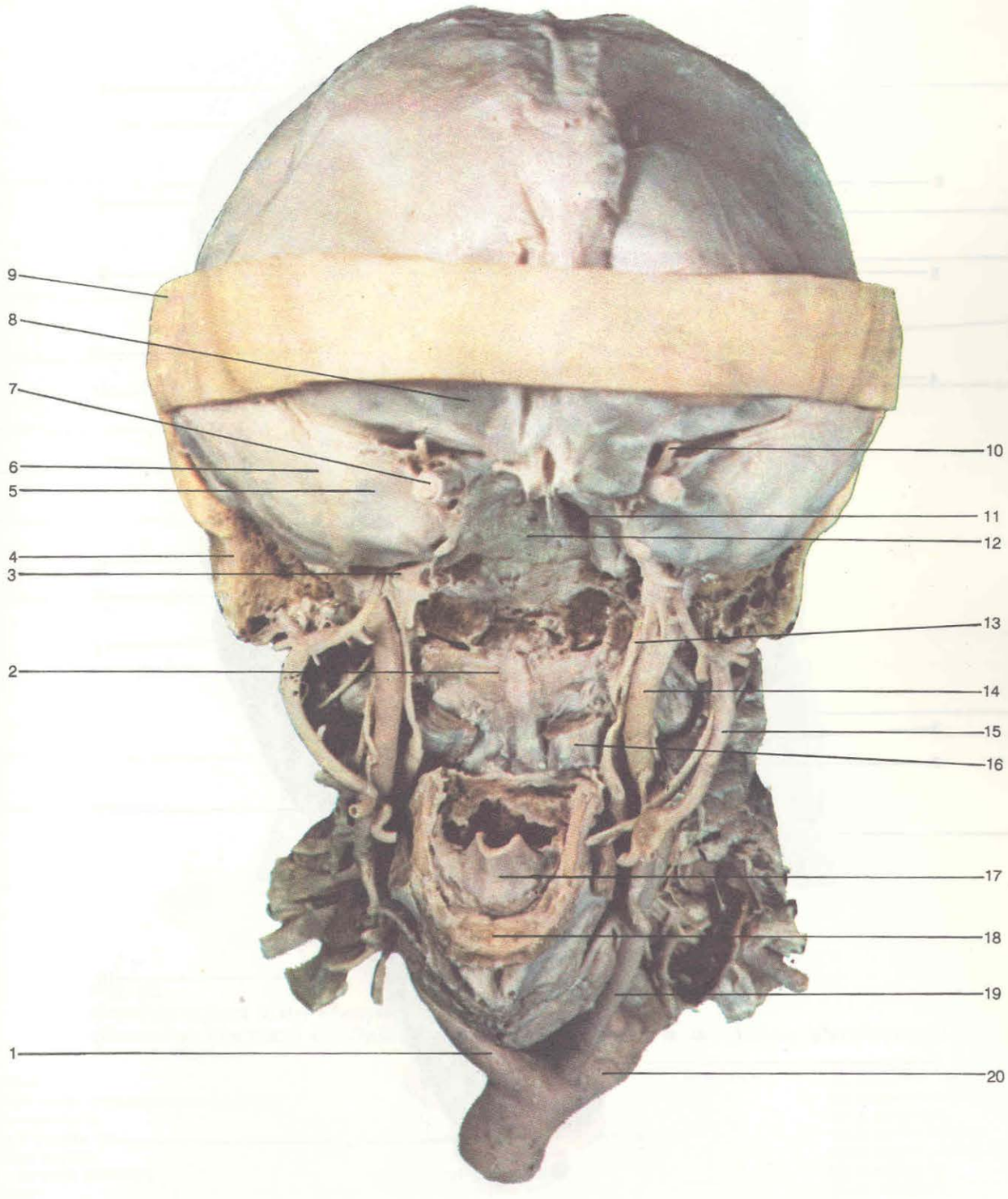
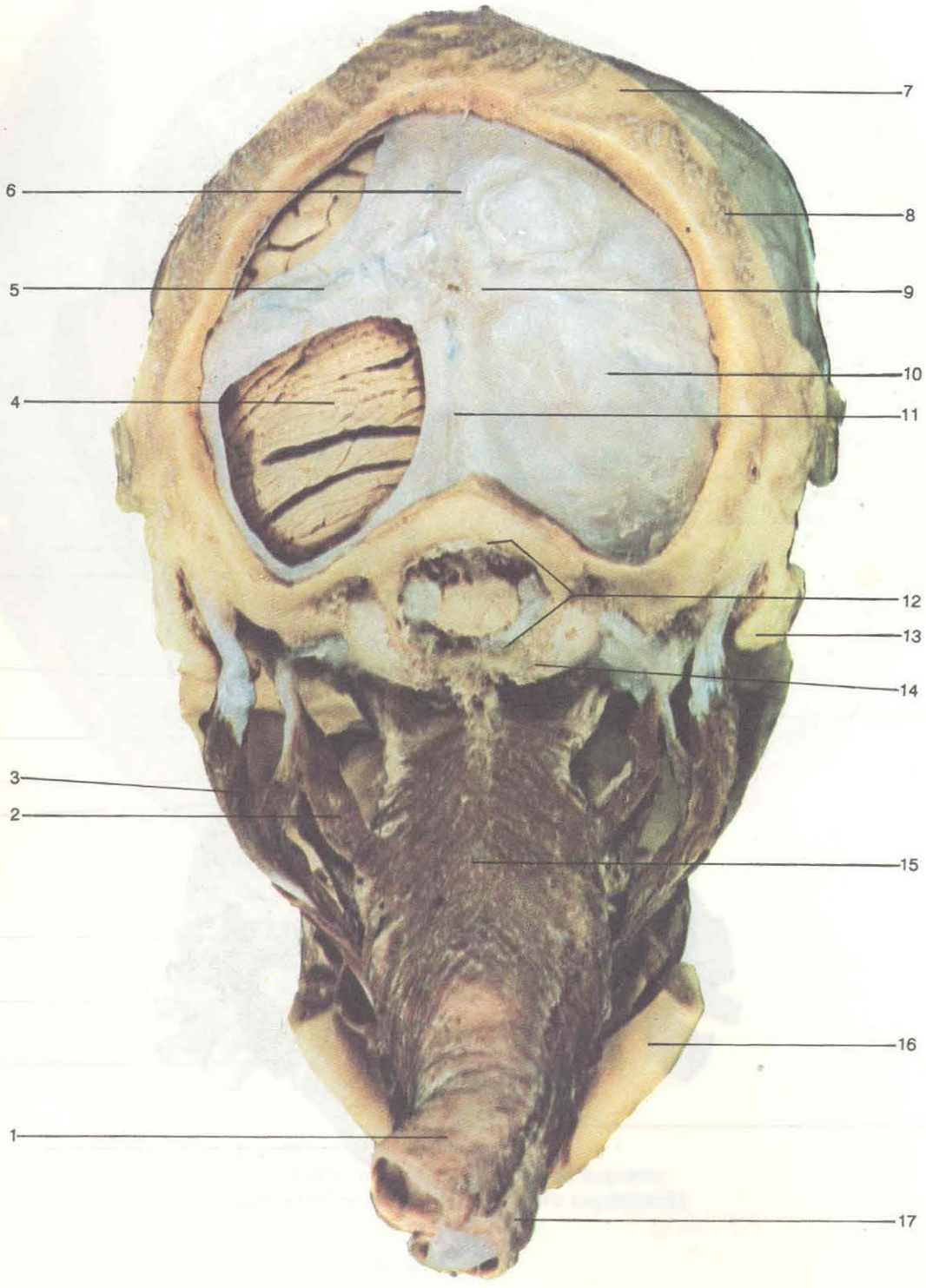


Fig. 52.
Cranium et dura mater encephali – aspectus posterior
(Craniul și dura mater encefalică – vedere posterioară)

1. Esophagus
2. M. stylopharyngeus
3. M. digastricus – venter posterior
4. Cerebellum
5. Sinus transversus
6. Sinus sagittalis superior
7. Cranium
8. Sutura lambdoidea
9. Confluens sinuum
10. Dura mater encephali
11. Sinus occipitalis
12. Foramen magnum
13. Processus mastoideus
14. Condylus occipitalis
15. Tunica muscularis pharyngis
16. Mandibula
17. Trachea



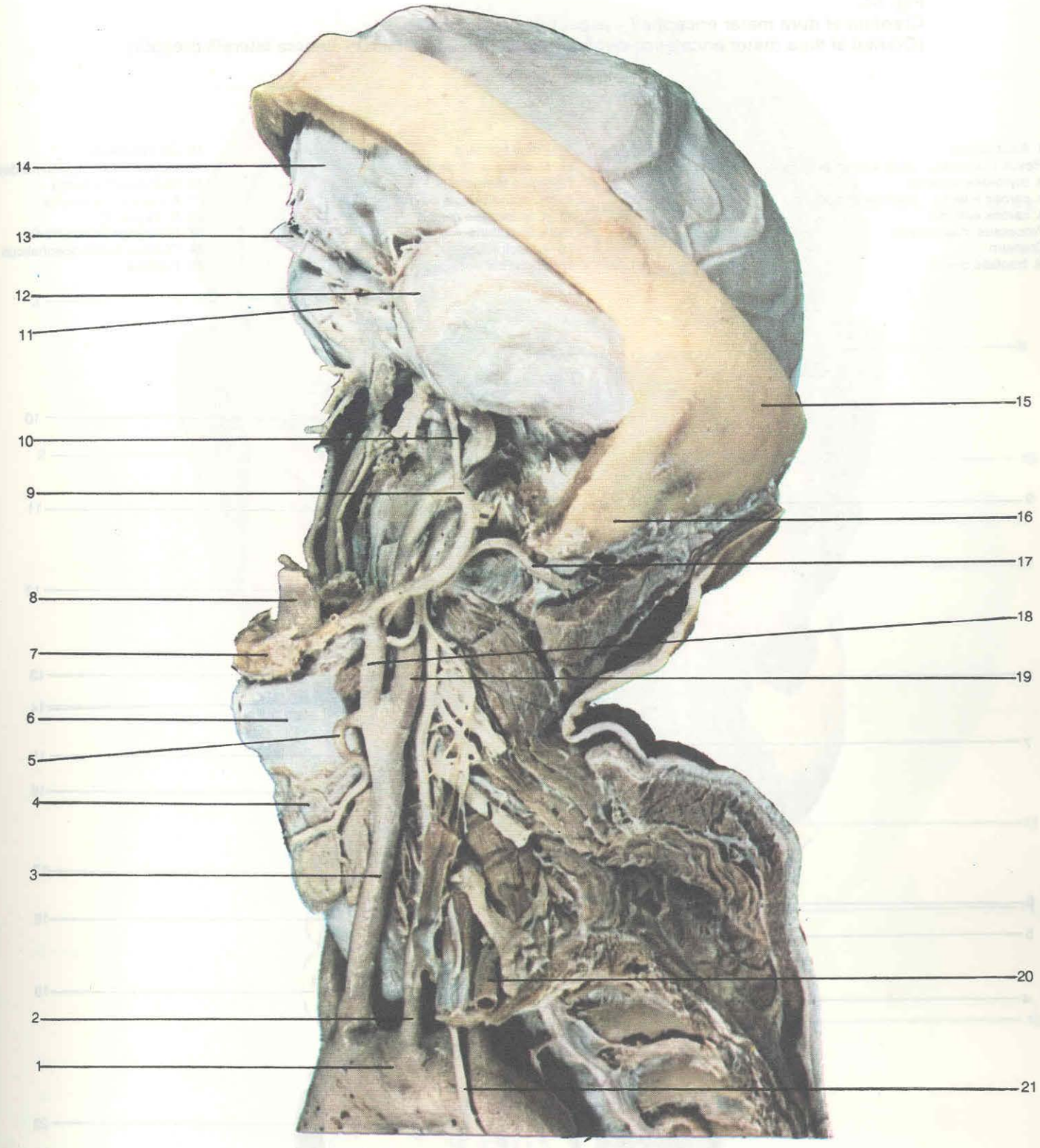
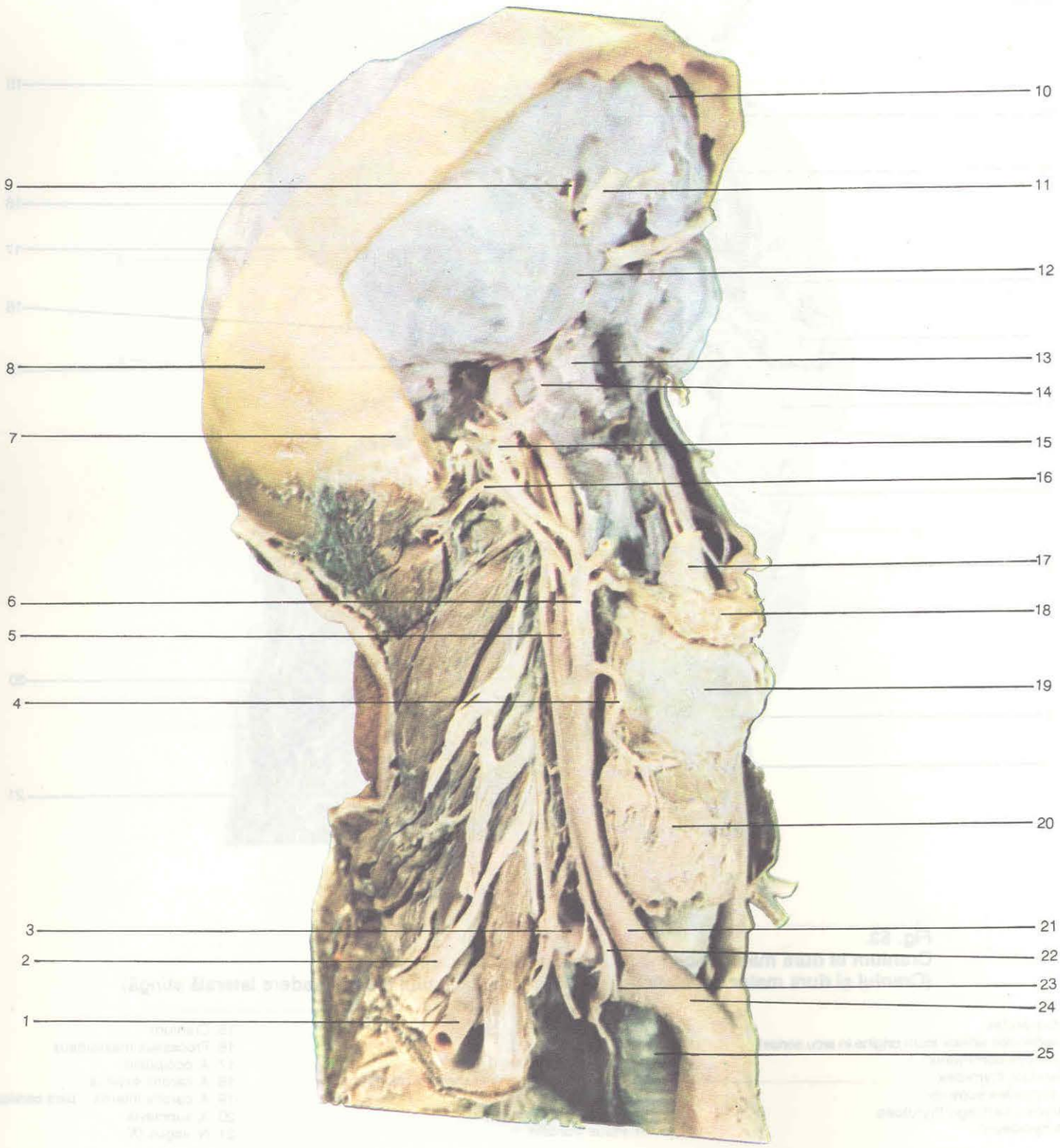


Fig. 53.
Cranium et dura mater encephali – aspectus lateralis sinister
(Craniul și dura mater encefalică după ridicarea masivului facial – vedere laterală stîngă)

1. Arcus aortae
2. A. vertebralis sinistra (cum origine in arcu aortae)
3. A. carotis communis
4. Glandula thyroidea
5. A. thyroidea superior
6. Larynx – cartilago thyroidea
7. Os hyoideum
8. Epiglottis
9. A. maxillaris
10. A. meningea media
11. Dura mater encephali (pars basalis*)
12. Polus temporalis
13. N. opticus (II) dexter
14. Polus frontalis
15. Cranium
16. Processus mastoideus
17. A. occipitalis
18. A. carotis externa
19. A. carotis interna – pars cervicalis
20. A. subclavia
21. N. vagus (X)

Fig. 54.
Cranium et dura mater encephali – aspectul lateralis dexter
(Craniul și dura mater encefalică după ridicarea masivului facial – vedere laterală dreaptă)

1, 3. A.subclavia
2. Plexus brachialis – pars supraclavicularis
4. A. thyroidea superior
5. A. carotis interna – pars cervicalis
6. A. carotis externa
7. Processus mastoideus
8. Cranium
9. N. frontalis dexter
10. Polus frontalis
11. N. opticus (II) dexter
12. Polus temporalis
13. N. mandibularis dexter
14. A. meningea media
15. A. maxillaris
16. A. occipitalis
17. Epiglottis
18. Os hyoideum
19. Larynx – cartilago thyroidea
20. Glandula thyroidea
21. A. carotis communis
22. N. vagus (X)
23. N. laryngeus recurrens
24. Truncus brachiocephalicus
25. Trachea



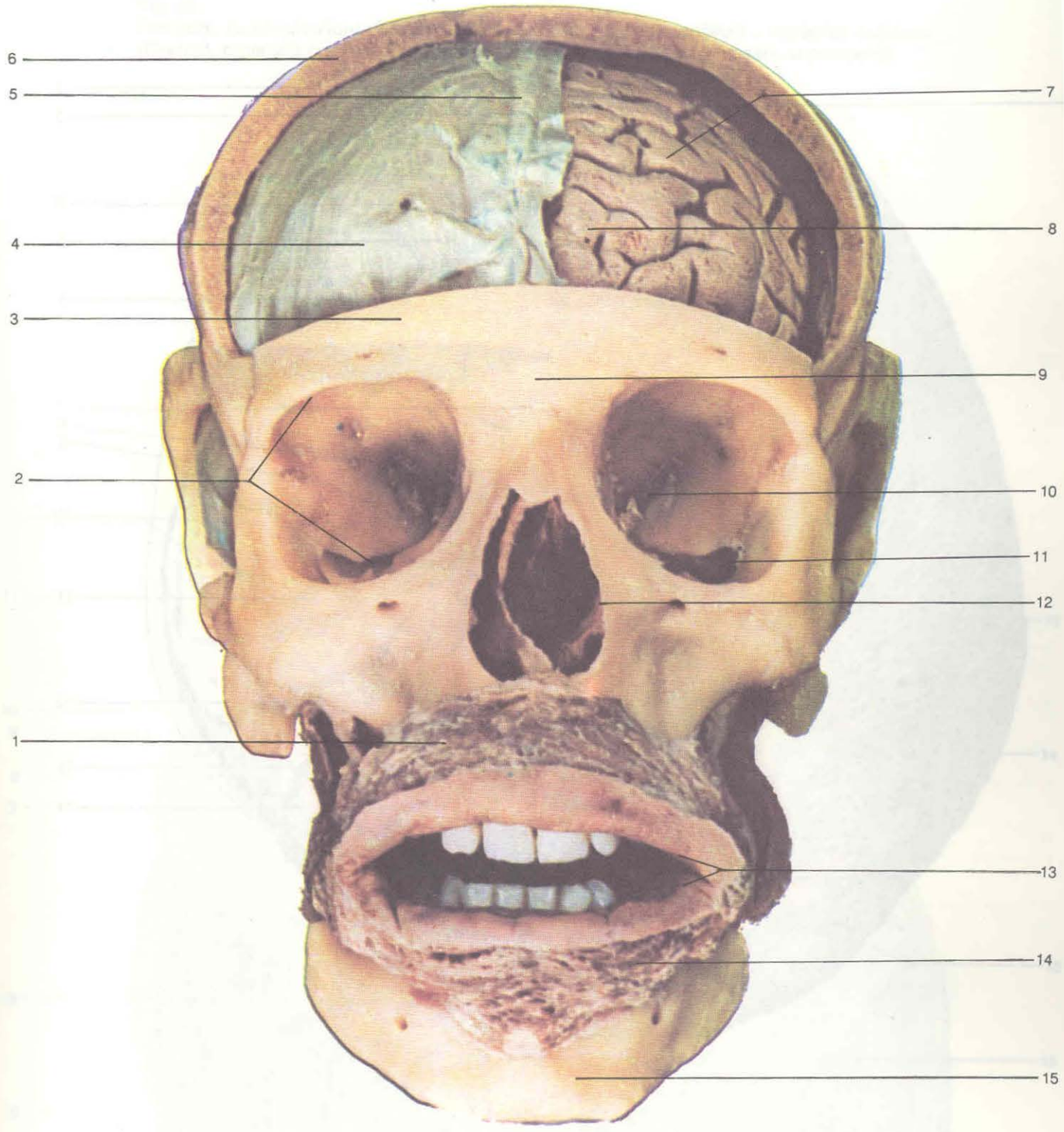
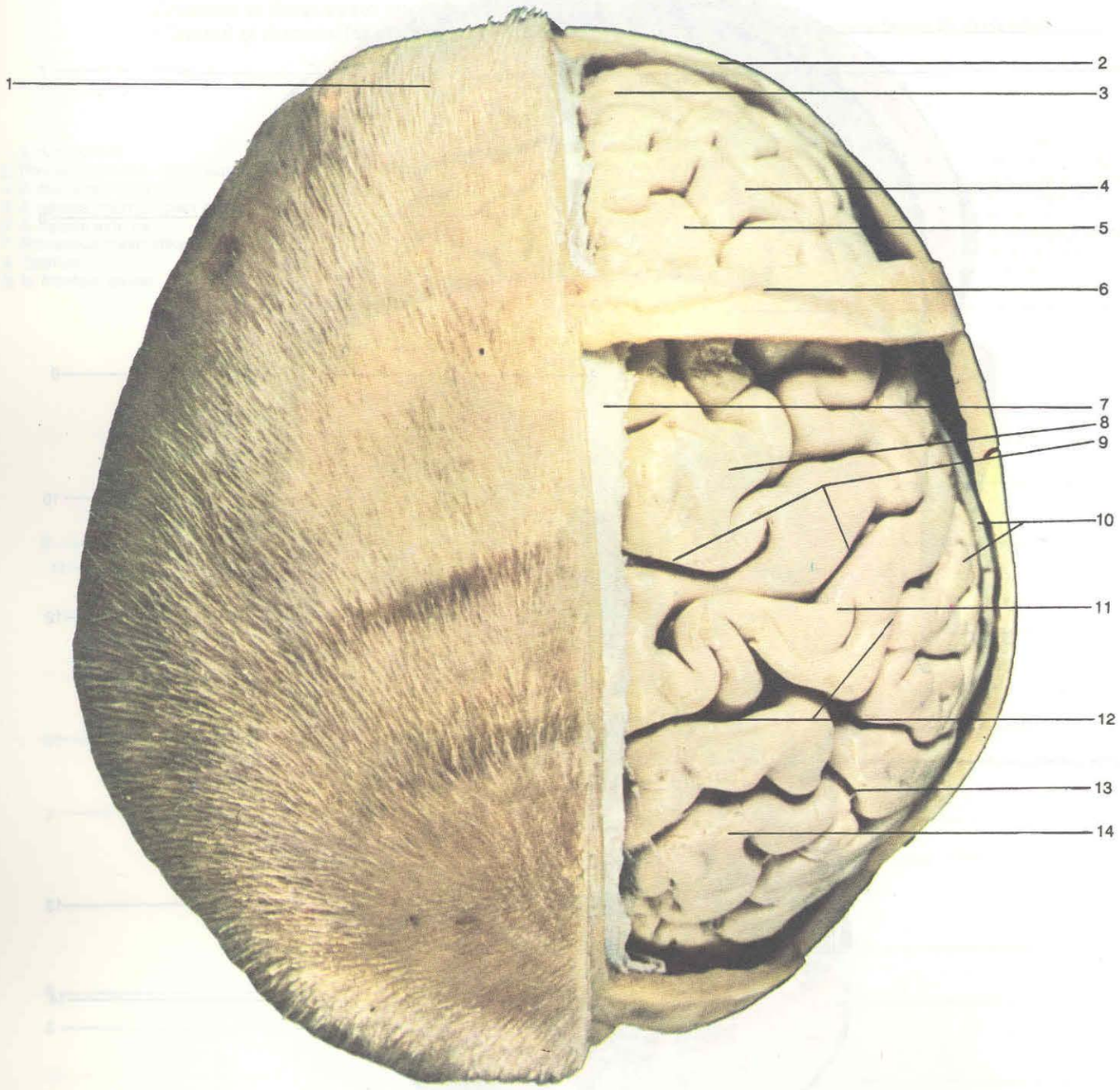


Fig. 55.
Cranium, encephalon et dura mater – aspectus anterior
(Craniul, encefalul și dura mater encefalică – vedere anterioară)

1, 14. M. orbicularis oris
2. Aditus orbitae
3. Cranium
4. Dura mater encephali
5. Sinus sagittalis superior
6. Os frontale
7. Hemispherium cerebralis
8. Polus frontalis
9. Glabella
10. Fissura orbitalis superior
11. Fissura orbitalis inferior
12. Apertura piriformis
13. Rima oris
15. Mandibula



1. Integumentum capitis
2. Cranium
3. Polus frontalis
4. Gyrus frontalis medius
5. Gyrus frontalis superior
6. Sutura coronalis
7. Dura mater encephali
8. Gyrus precentralis
9. Sulcus centralis
10. Hemispherium cerebralis
11. Gyrus postcentralis
12. Sulcus postcentralis
13. Sulcus intraparietalis
14. Lobulus parietalis superior

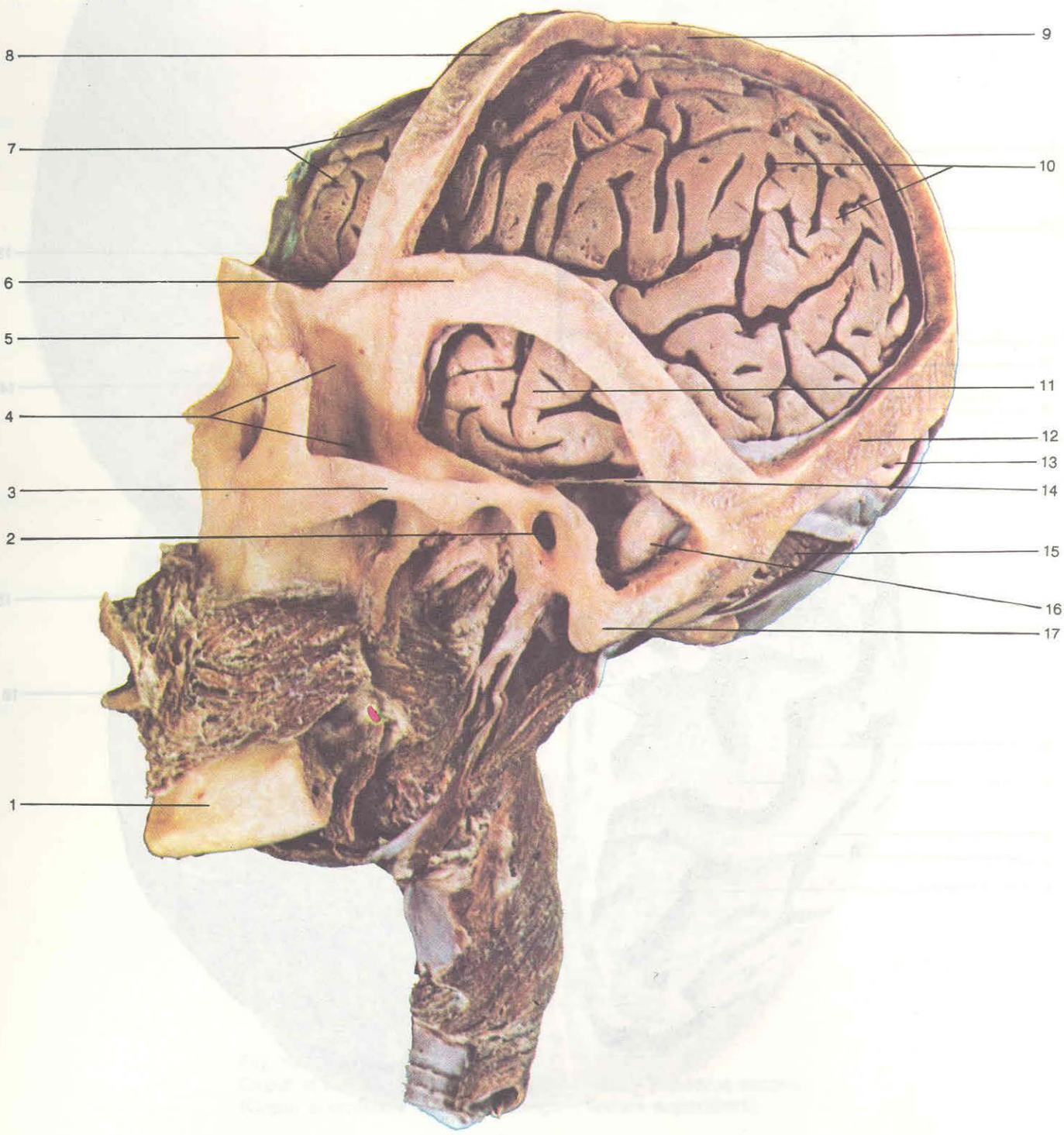
Fig. 56.
Caput et hemispherium cerebralis sinister – aspectus superior
(Capul şi emisfera cerebrală stîngă – vedere superioară)

Fig. 57.
Cranium, hemispherium cerebralis dexter et dura mater encephali – aspectus superior
(Craniul, emisfera cerebrală dreaptă şi dura mater encefalică – vedere superioară)

1. Lobulus parietalis superior
2. Sulcus postcentralis
3. Gyrus postcentralis
4. Gyrus precentralis
5. Sulcus centralis
6. Sutura sagittalis
7. Sutura coronalis
8. Sulcus frontalis superior
9. Gyrus frontalis medius
10. Lobus frontalis
11. Hemispherium cerebralis
12. Cranium
13. Dura mater encephali
14. Gyrus frontalis superior
15. A. meningea media – rami parietales
16. Sulcus precentralis

Fig. 58.
Cranium et encephalon – aspectus lateralis
(Craniul și encefalul – vedere laterală)

1. Mandibula
2. Porus acusticus externus
3. Arcus zygomaticus
4. Fossa temporalis
5. Glabella
6. Sutura squamosa
7. Lobus frontalis
8. Sutura coronalis
9. Cranium
10. Lobus parietalis
11. Globus temporalis
12. Sutura lambdoidea
13. Lobus occipitalis
14. Tentorium cerebelli
15. Cerebellum
16. Sinus sigmoideus
17. Processus mastoideus



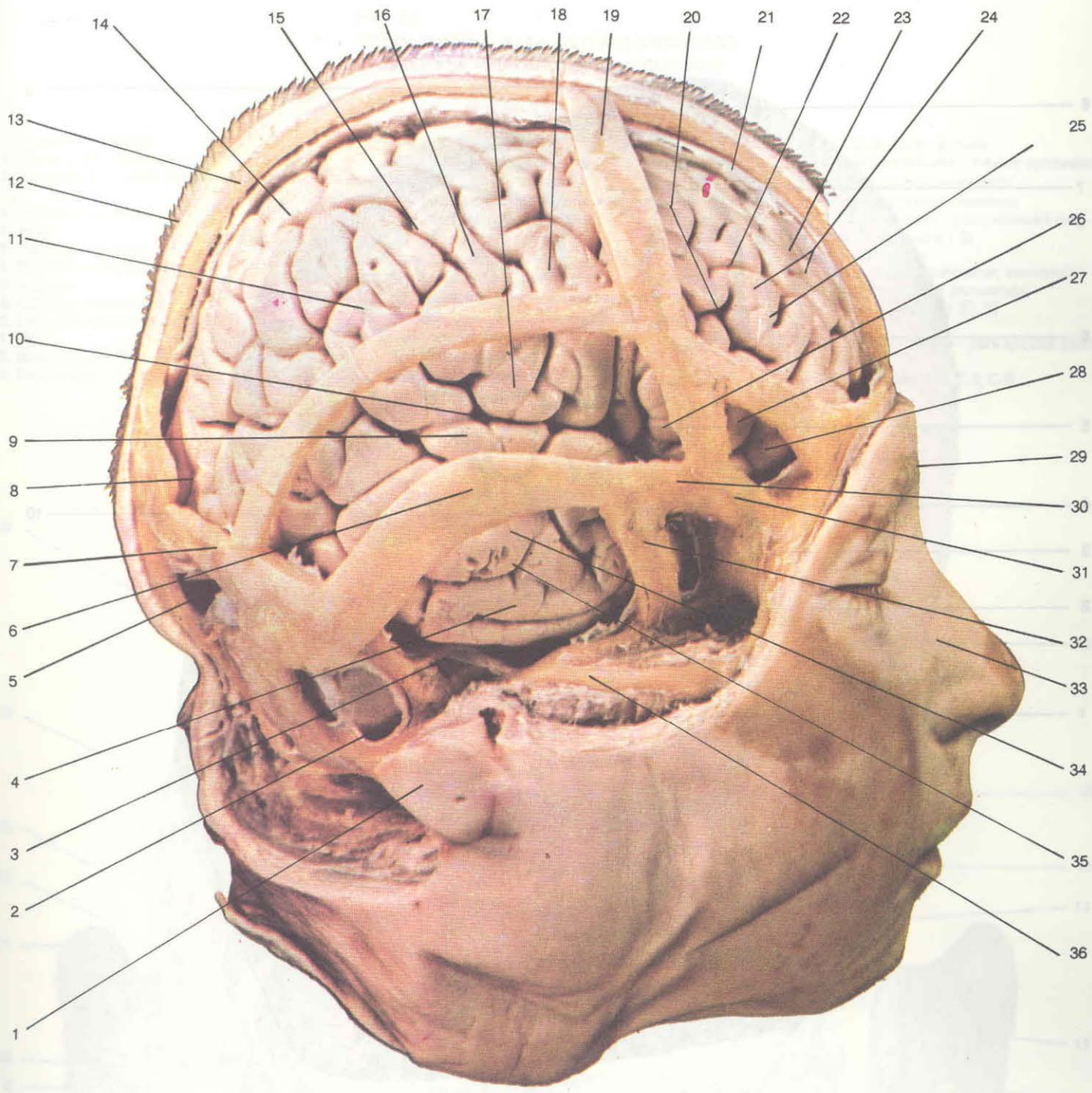


Fig. 59.
Topographia craniocerebralis – aspectus lateralis sinister
(Topografia craniocerebrală – vedere laterală stîngă)

1. Lobulus auriculae
2. Sinus sigmoideus
3. Tentorium cerebelli
4. Gyrus temporalis inferior
5. Sinus transversus
6. Sutura squamosa
7. Sutura lambdoidea
8. Lobus occipitalis
9. Gyrus temporalis superior – operculum temporale
10. Sulcus lateralis – ramus posterior
11. Lobulus parietalis inferior
12. Pericranium
13. Cranium
14. Lobulus parietalis superior
15. Sulcus postcentralis
16. Gyrus postcentralis
17. Operculum frontoparietale
18. Gyrus precentralis
19. Sutura coronalis
20. Sulcus frontalis inferior
21. Dura mater encephali
22. Sulcus frontalis superior
23. Gyrus frontalis superior
24. Lobus frontalis
25. Gyrus frontalis medius
26. Gyrus frontalis inferior – pars opercularis (operculum frontale)
27. Gyrus frontalis inferior – pars triangularis
28. Gyrus frontalis inferior – pars orbitalis
29. Pterion
30. Sutura sphenoparietalis
31. Sutura sphenofrontalis
32. Sutura sphenosquamosa
33. Nasus externus
34. Gyrus temporalis medius
35. Sulcus temporalis inferior
36. Processus zygomaticus

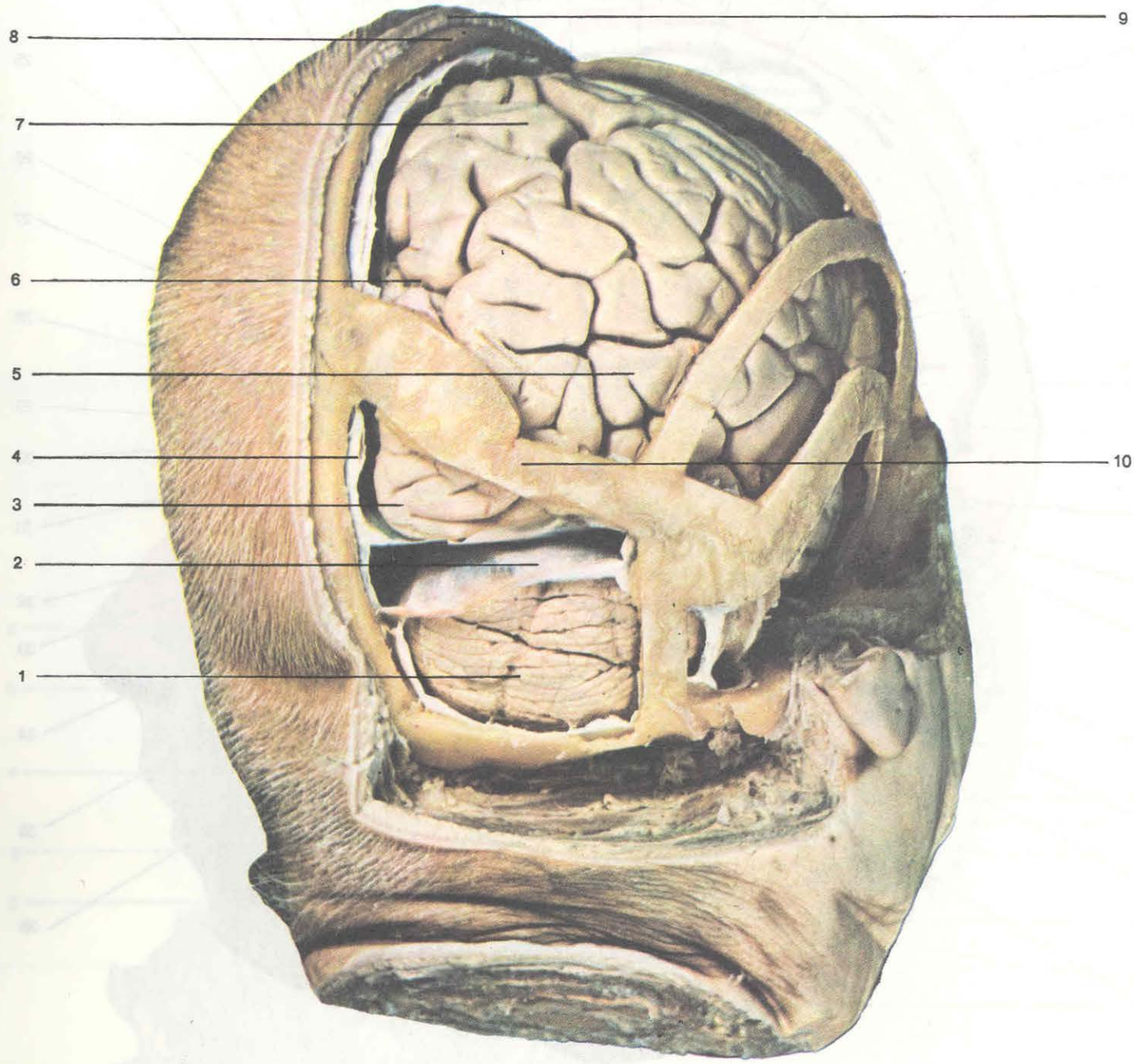


Fig. 60.
Topographia cranioencefalica – aspectus posterior
(Topografia cranioencefalică – vedere posterioară)

1. Cerebellum
2. Sinus transversus
3. Polus occipitalis
4. Dura mater encephali
5. Gyrus angularis
6. Sulcus parietoccipitalis
7. Lobulus parietalis superior
8. Cranium
9. Pericranium
10. Sutura lambdoidea

Fig. 61.
Topographia fossae cranialis posterioris
(Topografia fosei craniene posterioare)

1. V. jugularis interna
2. Truncus nervi spinalis
3. A. vertebralis – pars transversaria (cervicalis)
4. Glandula parotidea
5. Atlas
6. Lobulus auriculae
7. Processus mastoideus
8. Auricula
9. Cellulae mastoideae
10. Eminentia conchae
11. Helix
12. Sinus sigmoideus
13. Cerebellum
14. Sinus transversus
15. Hemispherium cerebralis – polus occipitalis
16. Dura mater encephali
17. Sutura sagittalis et sutura lambdoidea
18. Sinus sagittalis superior
19. Sinus rectus
20. Confluens sinuum
21. Lobulus semilunaris cranialis (superior)
22. Lobulus semilunaris caudalis (inferior)
23. Lobulus paramedianus (lobulus gracilis)
24. Lobulus biventer
25. Tonsilla cerebelli
26. Valecula cerebelli
27, 30. Dura mater spinalis
28. Canalis vertebralis – cavitas epiduralis
29. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
31. M. sternocleidomastoideus
32. Medulla spinalis – pars cervicalis (segmenta cervicalia 1-3)
33. Fila radicularia
34. Radix dorsalis (posterior; sensorialis)
35. Ganglion spinale (sensoriale)
36. Vertebra cervicalis (C. III)
37. Axis
38. N. accessorius (XI) – pars spinalis (radice spinales)

Nn. cervicales: C.I, C.II, C.III

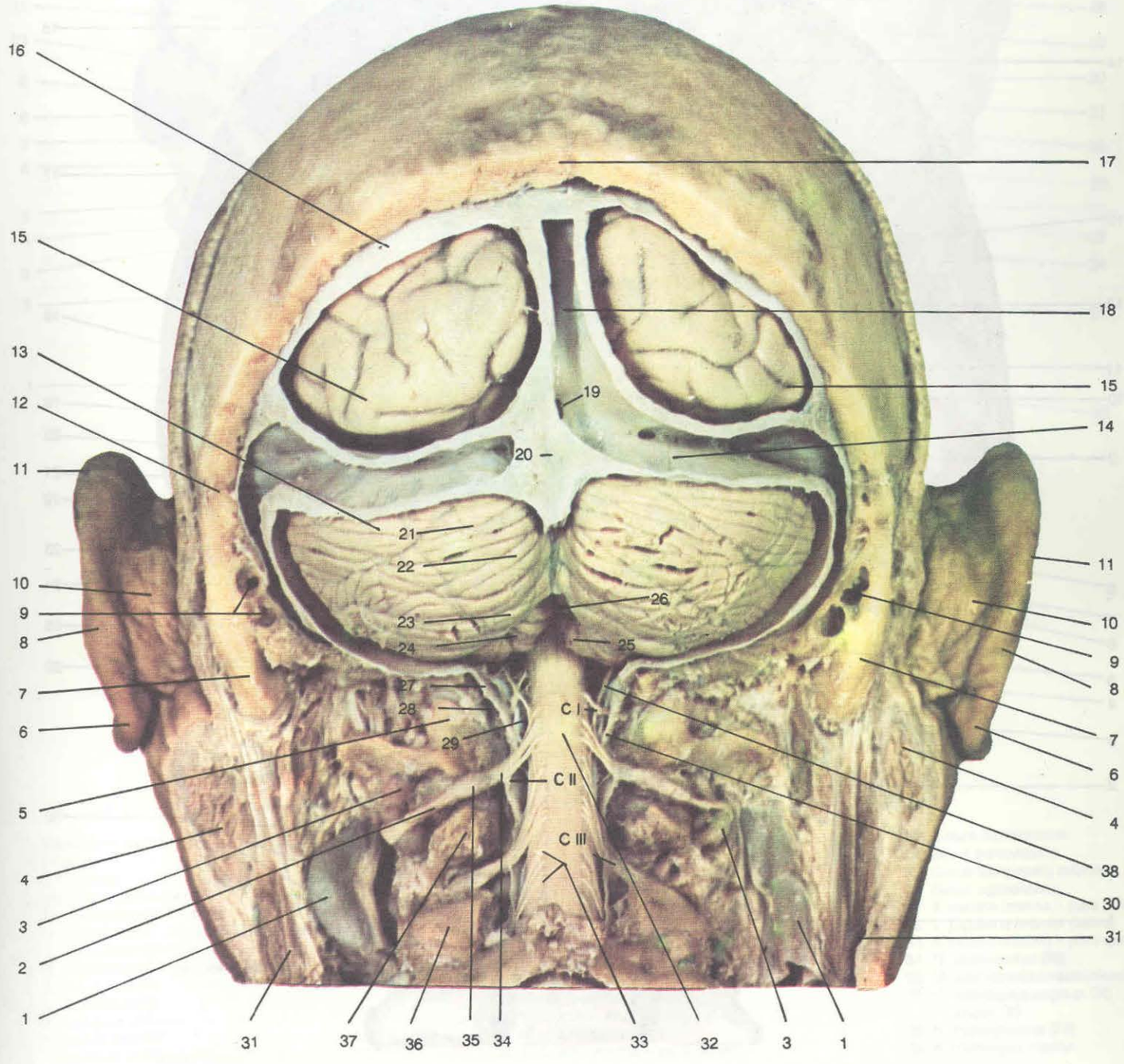
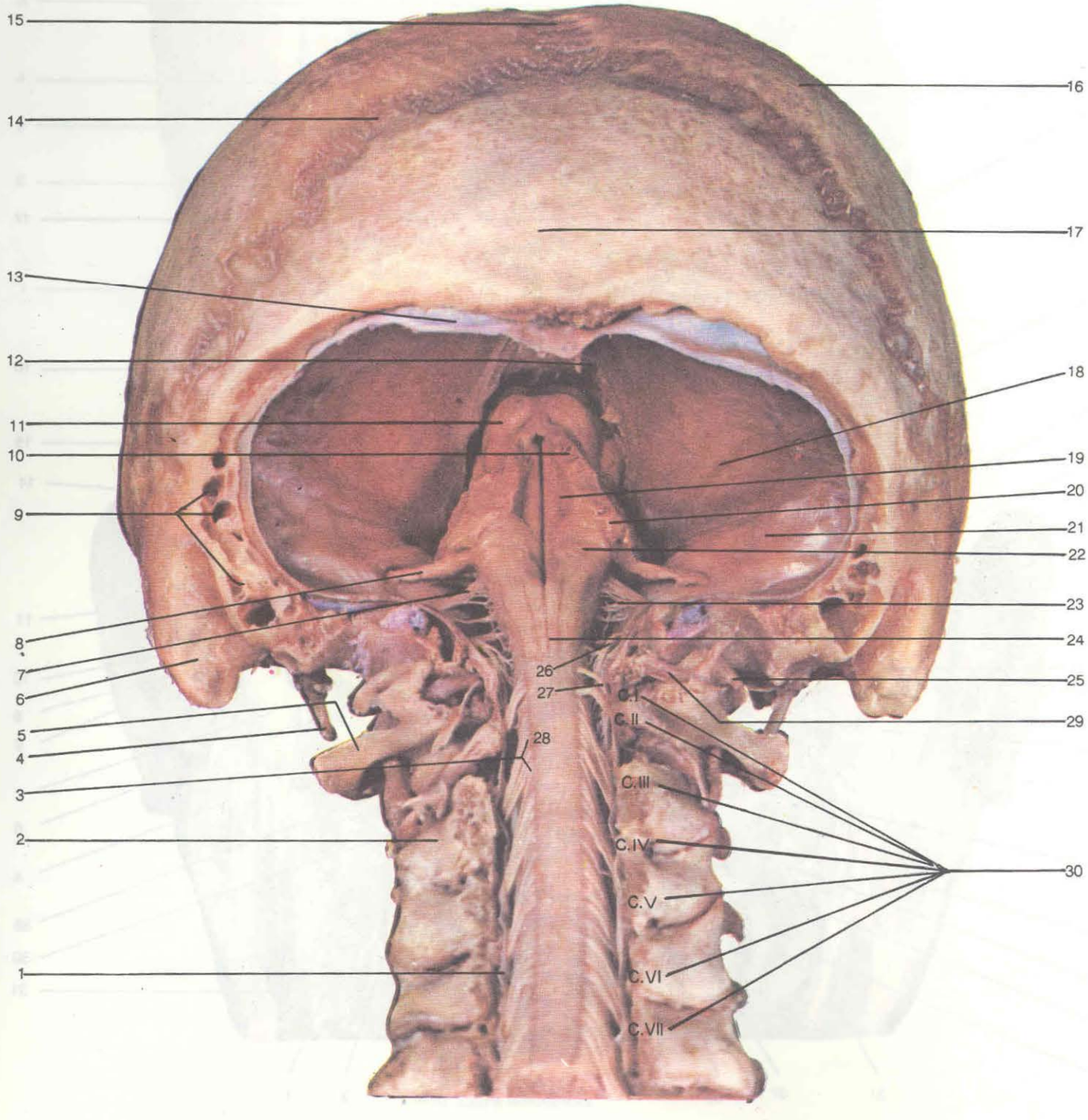


Fig. 62.
Fossa cranialis posterior et truncus encephalicus – aspectus posterior
(Fosa craniană posterioară și fața posterioară a trunchiului cerebral)

1. Dura mater spinalis
2. Axis
3. Fila radicularia
4. Processus styloideus
5. Atlas – processus transversus
6. Processus mastoideus
7. N. glossopharyngeus (IX)
8. N. facialis (VII) et n. vestibulocochlearis (VIII)
9. Cellulae mastoideae
10. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
11. Colliculus caudalis (inferior)
12. Incisura tentorii
13. Dura mater encephali
14. Sutura lambdoidea
15. Sutura sagittalis
16. Os parietale
17. Cranium – os occipitale
18. Tentorium cerebelli
19. Fossa rhomboidea
20. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
21 Pars petrosa ossis temporalis
22. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
23. N. vagus (X)
24. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
25. Condylus occipitalis
26. N. accessorius (XI) – pars spinalis (radices spinales)
27. N. cervicalis (I)
28. Medulla spinalis – pars cervicalis
29. V. vertebralis – pars atlantis (atlantica)
30. Nn. cervicales (C. I, C. II, C. III, C. IV, C. V, C. VI, C. VII), radices dorsales



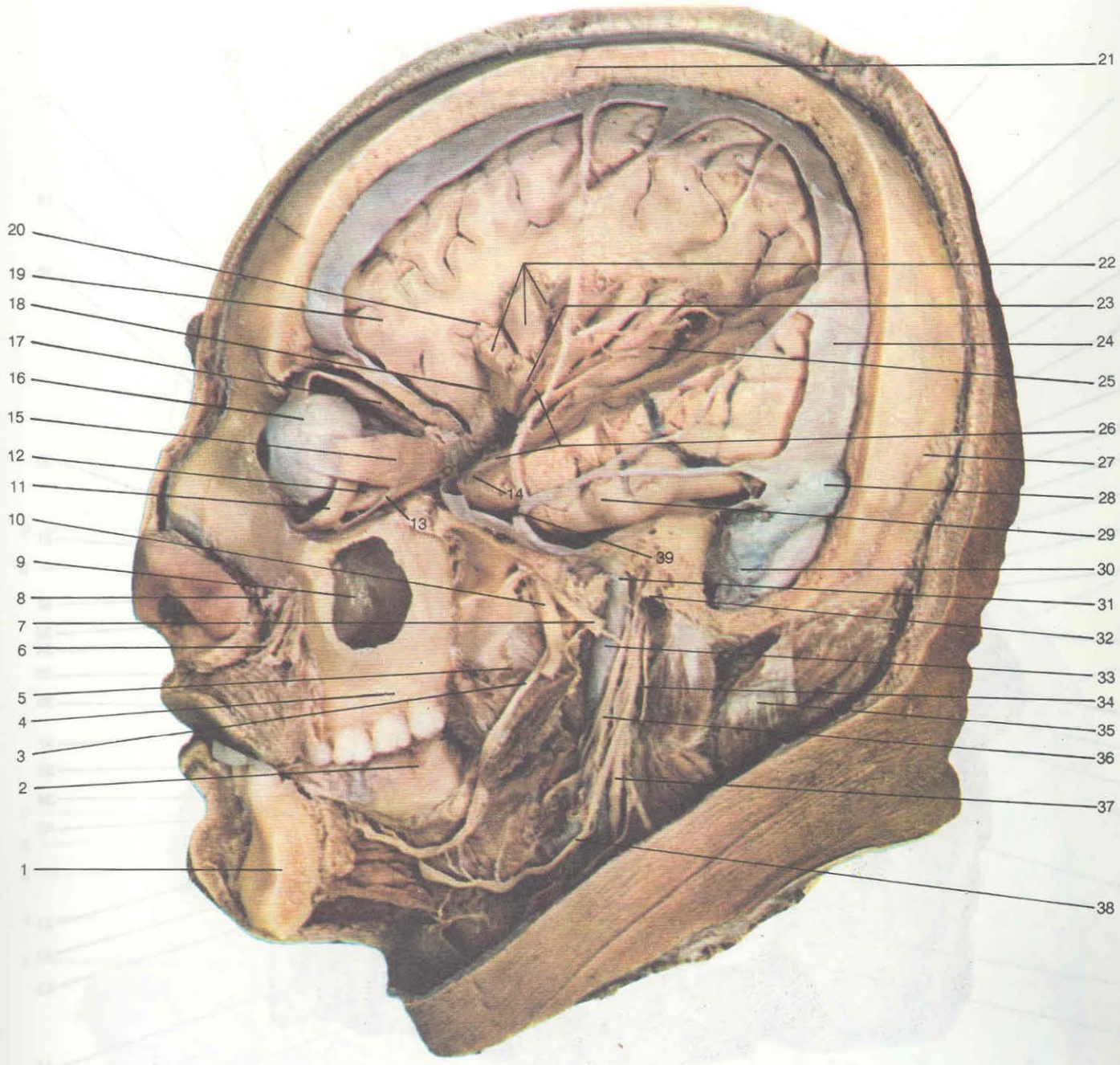


Fig. 63.
Topographia interna encephali – aspectus lateralis
(Topografia internă a encefalului – vedere laterală)

1. Mandibula (secta)
2. Lingua
3. N. lingualis
4. Arcus dentalis superior
5. M. pterygoideus medialis
6. N. infraorbitalis – rami labiales superiores
7. N. auriculotemporalis
8. N. infraorbitalis – rami nasales externi
9. Sinus maxillaris
10. N. mandibularis
11. M. obliquus inferior
12. M. rectus inferior
13. N. musculi obliquus inferior*
14. Polus temporalis (sectus)
15. M. rectus lateralis
16. Bulbus oculi
17. M. rectus superior
18. Limen insulae
19. Lobus frontalis (sectus)
20. Sulcus circularis insulae
21. Sutura coronalis
22. Gyri breves insulae
23. Fossa lateralis cerebri
24. Dura mater encephali
25. Gyrus longus insulae
26. A. cerebri media – aa. insulares
27. Sutura lambdoidea
28. Sinus transversus
29. Gyrus temporalis inferior
30. Sinus sigmoideus
31. A. carotis interna – pars petrosa
32. V. jugularis interna (secta)
33. A. carotis interna – pars cervicali
34. N. accessorius (XI)
35. M. sternocleidomastoideus
36. N. glossopharyngeus (IX)
37. N. vagus (X)
38. N. hypoglossus (XII)
39. A. meningea media

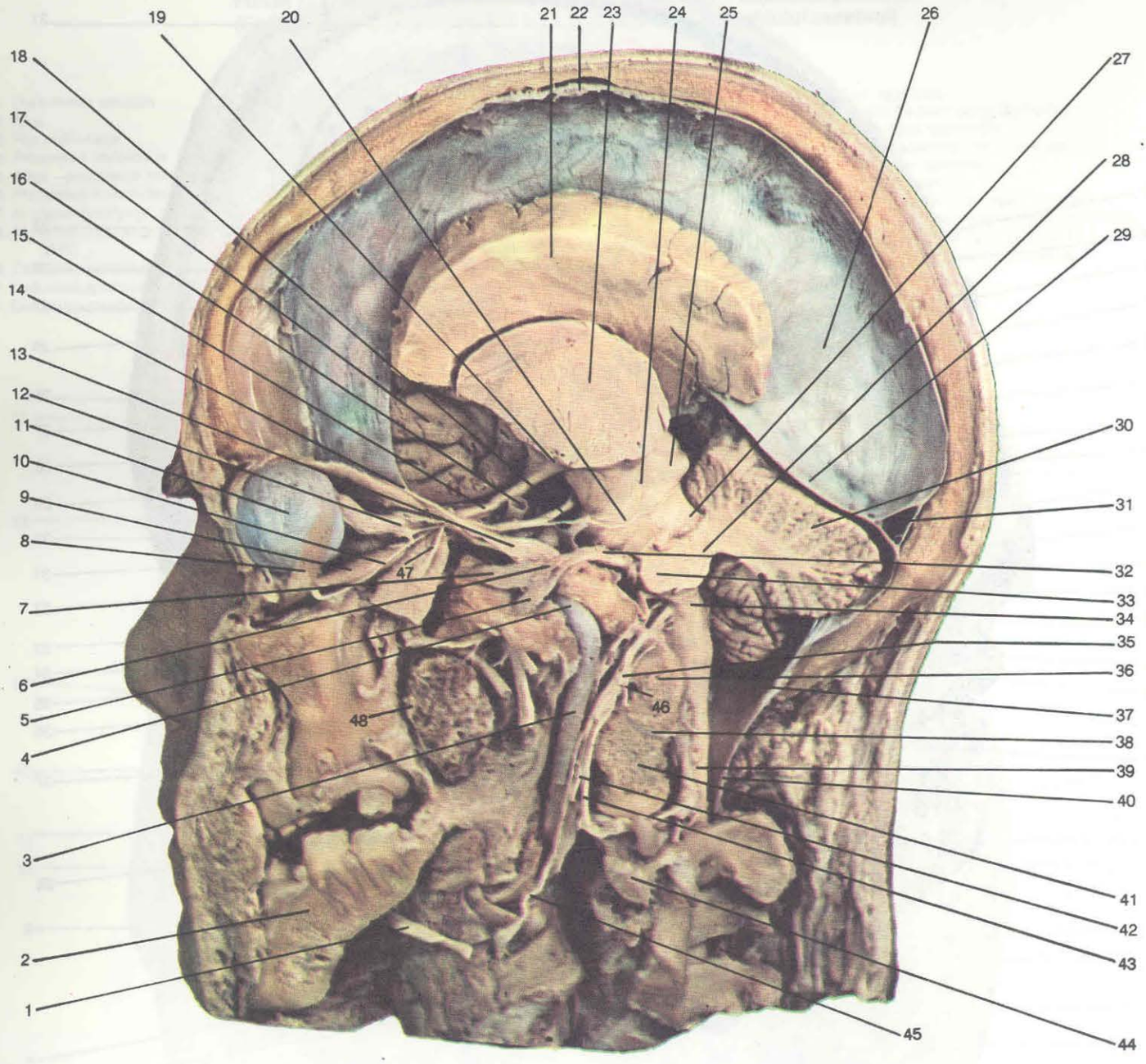


Fig. 64.
Topographia profunda encephali
(Topografia profundă a encefalului)

1. N. hypoglossus (XII) (sectus)
2. Mandibula
3. A. carotis interna – pars cervicalis
4. A. carotis interna – pars petrosa
5. N. mandibularis
6. Ganglion trigeminale
7. N. maxillaris
8. M. obliquus inferior
9. M. rectus inferior
10. N. oculomotorius (III) – ramus inferior
11. Bulbus oculi
12. Ganglion ciliare
13. N. ophtalmicus
14. M. rectus superior et n. frontalis
15. N. opticus (II)
16. A. cerebri media (secta)
17. Hemispherium cerebralis – facies medialis
18. N. oculomotorius (III)
19. Tractus opticus
20. N. trochlearis (IV)
21. Corpus callosum (sectum)
22. Dura mater encephali
23. Thalamus (sectus)
24. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
25. Colliculus caudalis (inferior)
26. Falx cerebri
27. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
28. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
29. Tentorium cerebelli
30. Hemispherium cerebelli – arbor vitae cerebelli
31. Sinus transversus
32. N. trigeminus (V) – radix motoria et sensoria
33. Pons
34. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
35. Ganglion cervicale superius
36. Condylus occipitalis
37. Cisterna cerebellomedullaris
38. Articulatio atlanto-occipitalis
39. Medulla spinalis
40. Dura mater spinalis
41. Atlas – massa lateralis
42. N. glossopharyngeus (IX)
43. N. vagus (X)
44. Axis
45. N. laryngeus superior
46. N. accessorius (XI)
47. M. rectus lateralis et n. abducens (VI)
48. M. pterygoideus lateralis

Fig. 65.
Cranium et encephalon – sectio sagittalis
(Craniul și encefalul – secțiune sagitală)

1. Palatum durum
2. Concha nasalis inferior
3. Labyrinthus ethmoidalis
4. Hypothalamus
5. Thalamus
6. Sinus frontalis
7. Septum pellucidum
8. Dura mater encephali
9. Cranium
10. Hemispherium cerebralis
11. Corpus callosum
12. Fornix
13. Falx cerebri (partim secta)
14. Splenium corporis callosi
15. Tentorium cerebelli
16. Cerebellum
17. Mesencephalon
18. Pons
19. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
20. Foramen magnum
21. Processus styloideus
22. M. pterygoideus lateralis
23. M. pterygoideus medialis
24. Mandibula
25. Ventriculus quartus

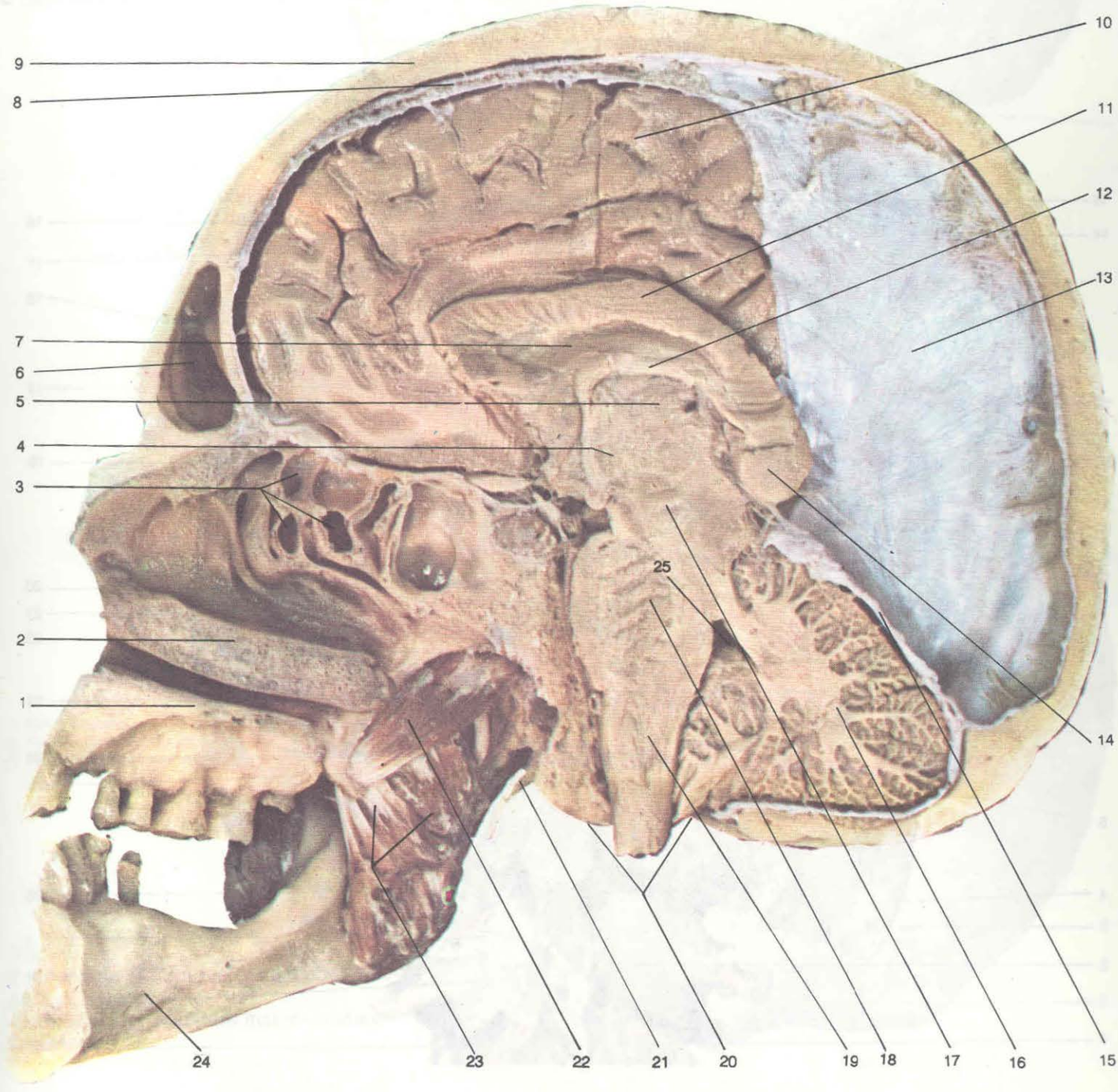
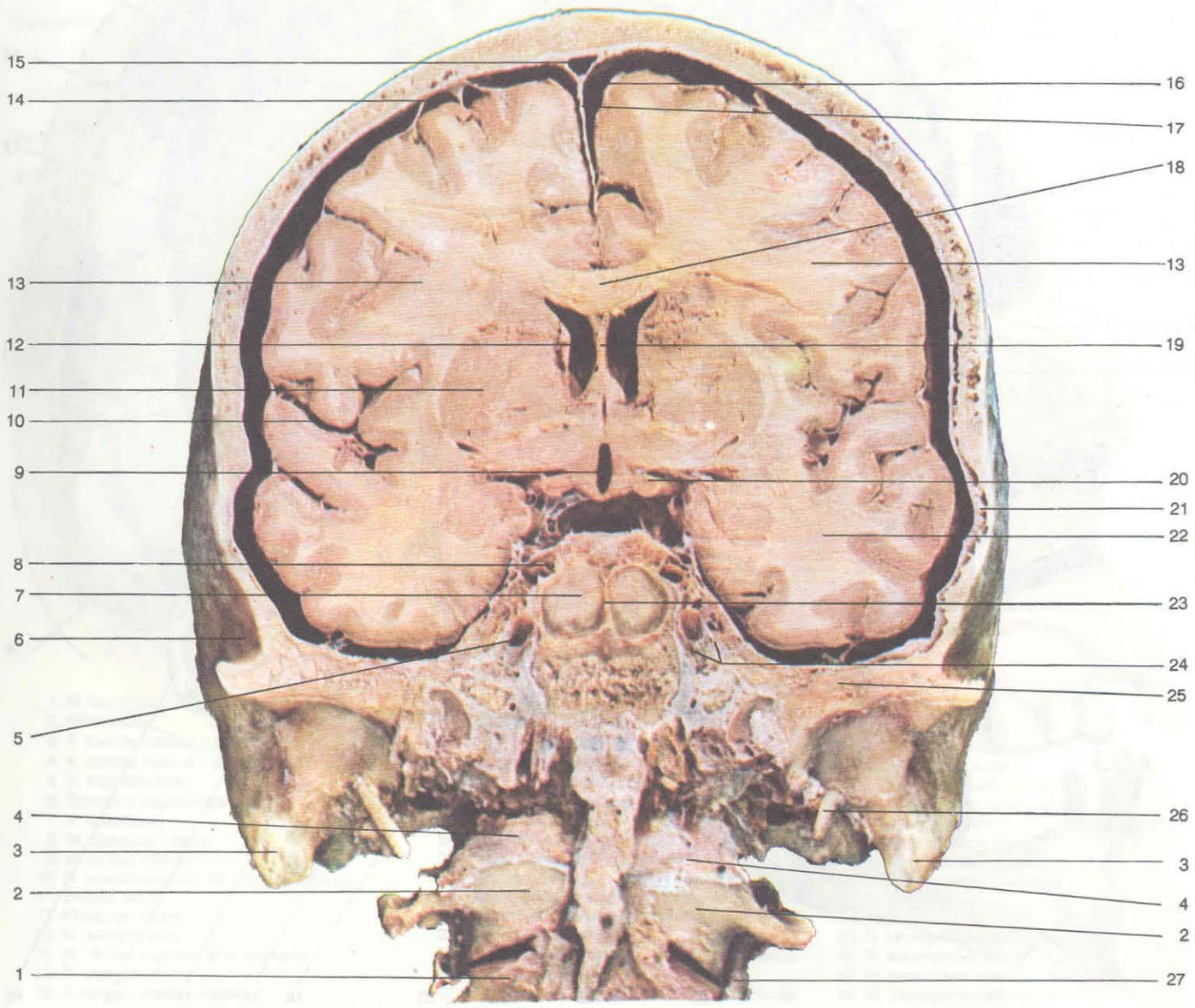


Fig. 66.
Cranium cerebrum – sectio frontalis; aspectus posterior vertebrarum cervicalium.
(Craniul şi emisferele cerebrale pe secţiunea frontală; vedere posterioară a vertebrelor cervicale)

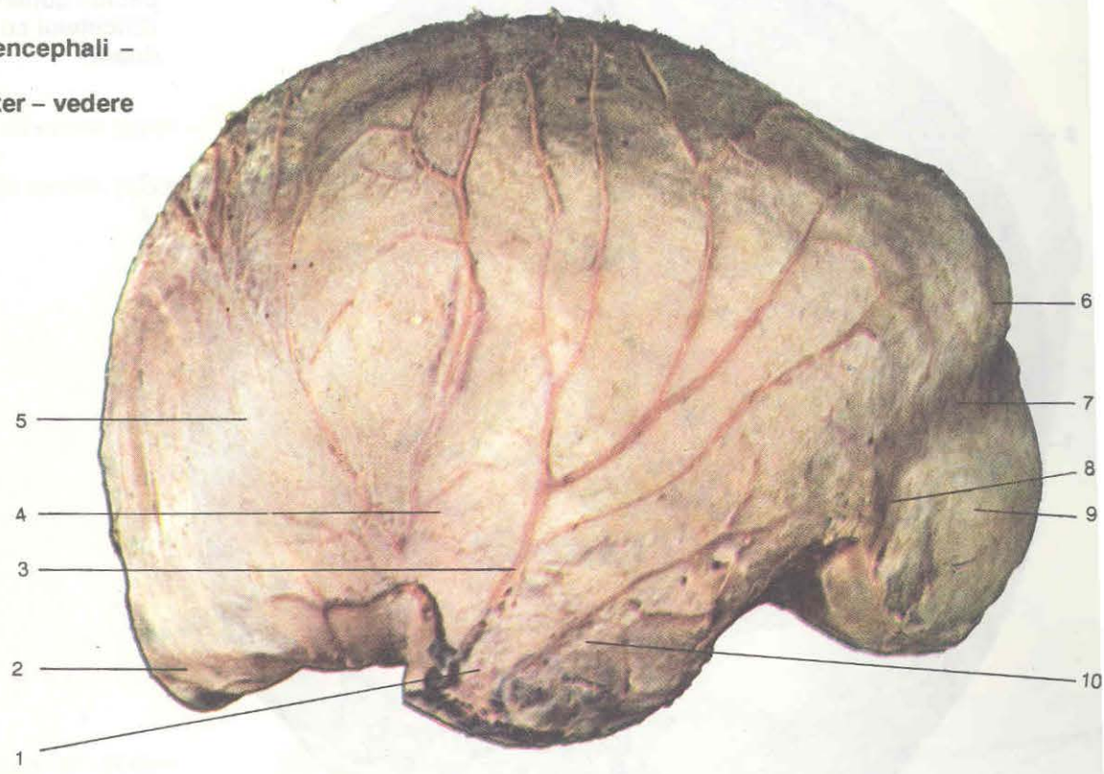
1. Axis
2. Atlas
3. Processus mastoideus
4. Condylus occipitalis
5. Canalis caroticus
6. Fossa temporalis
7. Sinus sphenoidalis
8. A. carotis interna – pars petrosa
9. Ventriculus tertius
10. Sulcus lateralis
11. Corpus striatum
12. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
13. Hemispherium cerebralis
14. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
15. Sinus sagittalis superior
16. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
17. Falx cerebri
18. Corpus callosum
19. Septum pellucidum
20. Tractus opticus
21. Dura mater encephali
22. Lobus temporalis
23. Septum sinuum sphenoidalium
24. Sinus cavernosus
25. Os temporale – pars petrosa
26. Processus styloideus
27. A. vertebralis

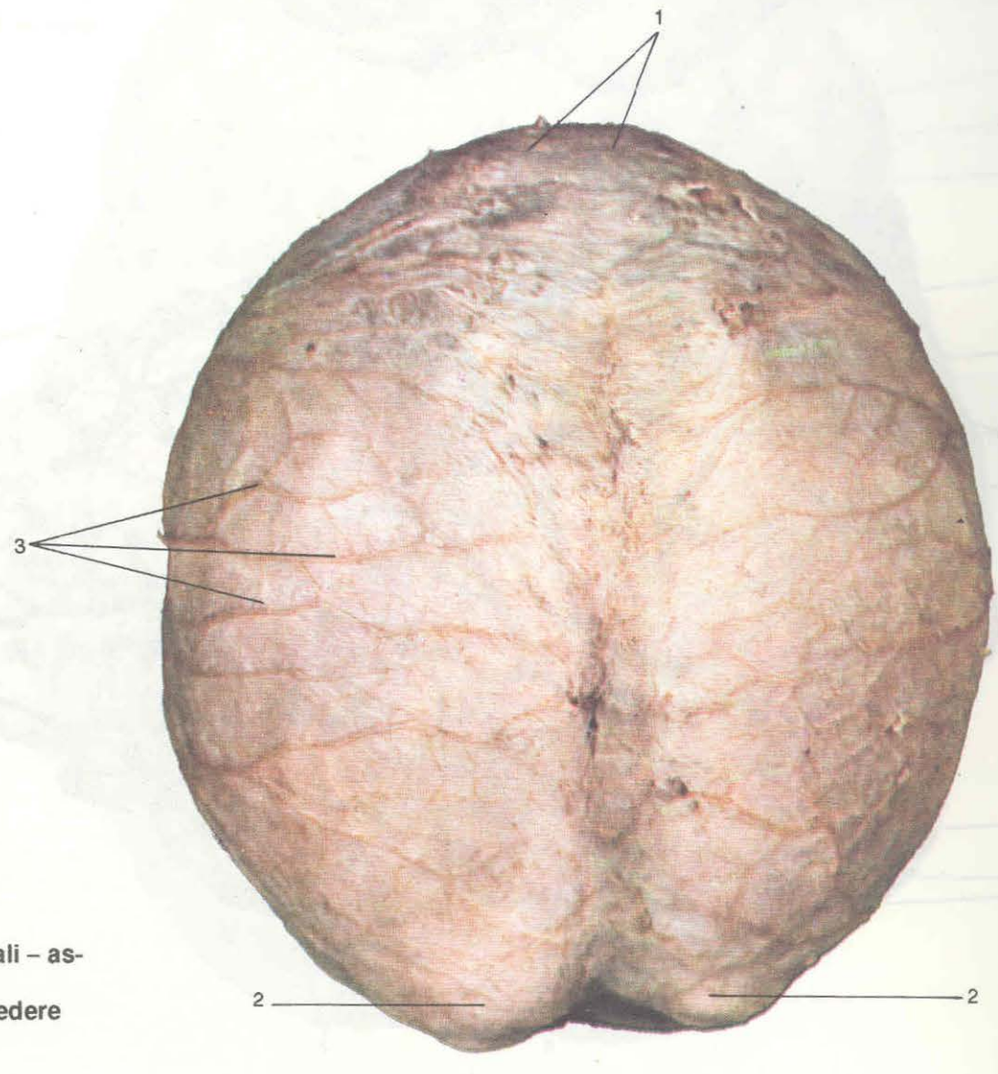


MENINGES ENCEPHALI (MENINGELE ENCEFALICE)

Fig. 67.
Encephalon et dura mater encephali – aspectus lateralis
(Encefalul învelit în dura mater – vedere laterală)

1. Polus temporalis
2. Polus frontalis
3. A. meningea media
4. Sulcus lateralis
5. Lobus frontalis
6. Polus occipitalis
7. Sinus transversus
8. Sinus sigmoideus
9. Hemispherium cerebelli
10. Lobus temporalis





1. Polus frontalis
2. Polus occipitalis
3. Rami a. meningeae mediae

Fig. 68.
Encephalon et dura mater encephali – aspectus superior
(Encefalul învelit în dura mater – vedere superioară)

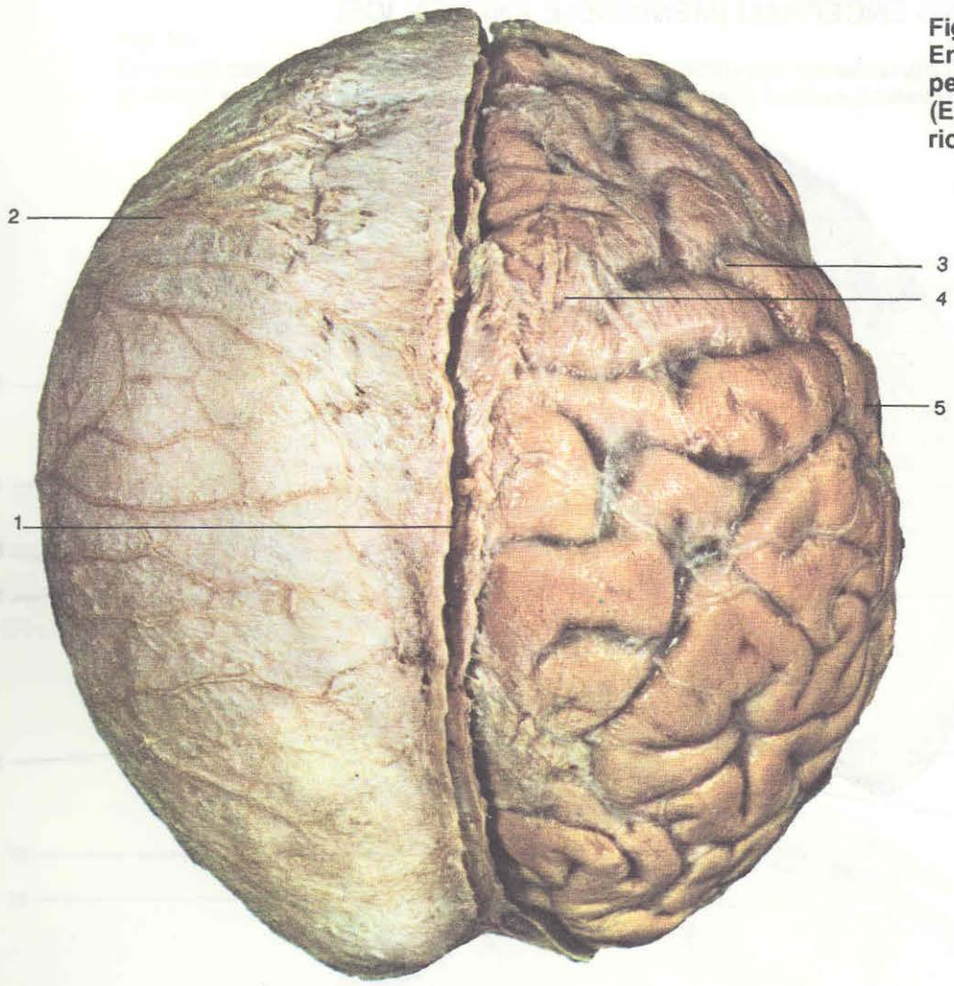


Fig. 69.
Encephalon et dura mater encephali – a
pectus superior
(Encefalul cu meningele – vedere supe-
rioară)

1. Sinus sagittalis superior
2. Dura mater encephali
3. Pia mater encephali
4. Arachnoidea (mater) encephali
5. Hemispherium cerebralis dextr

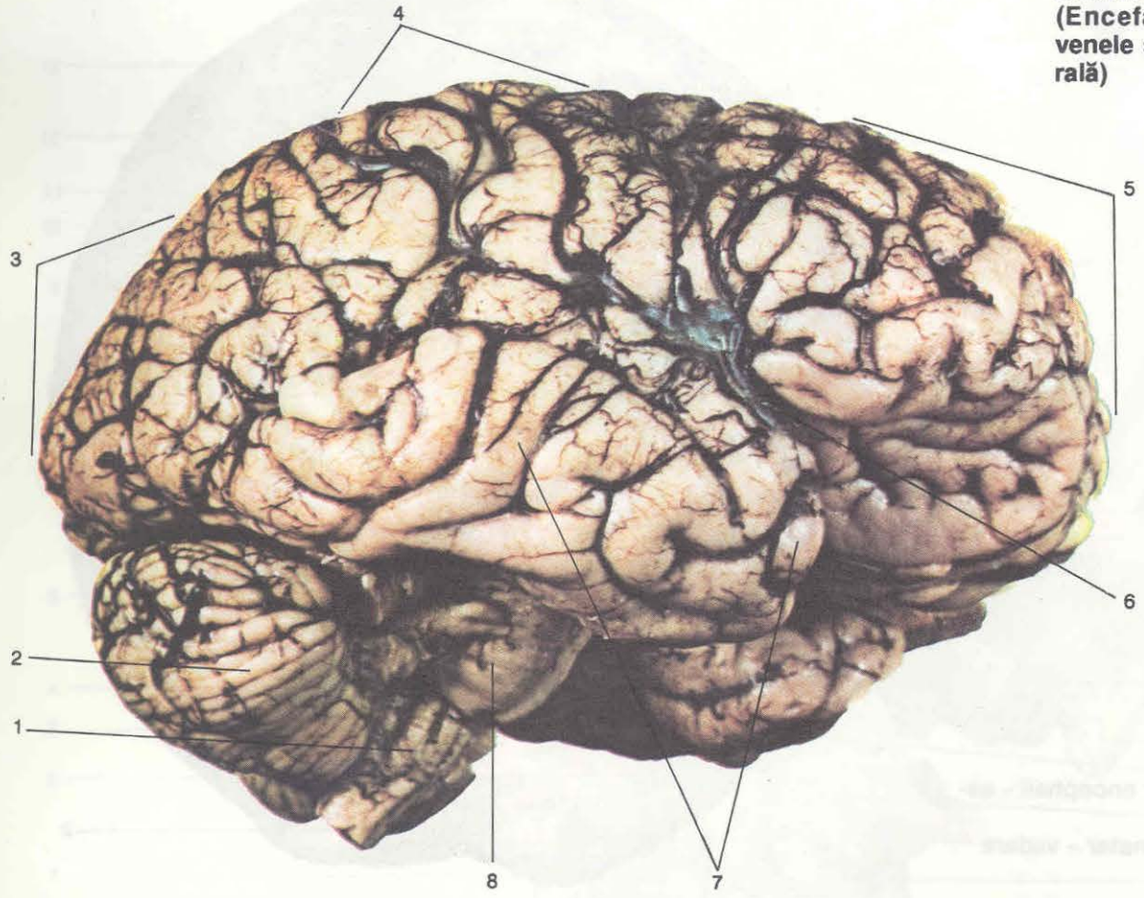


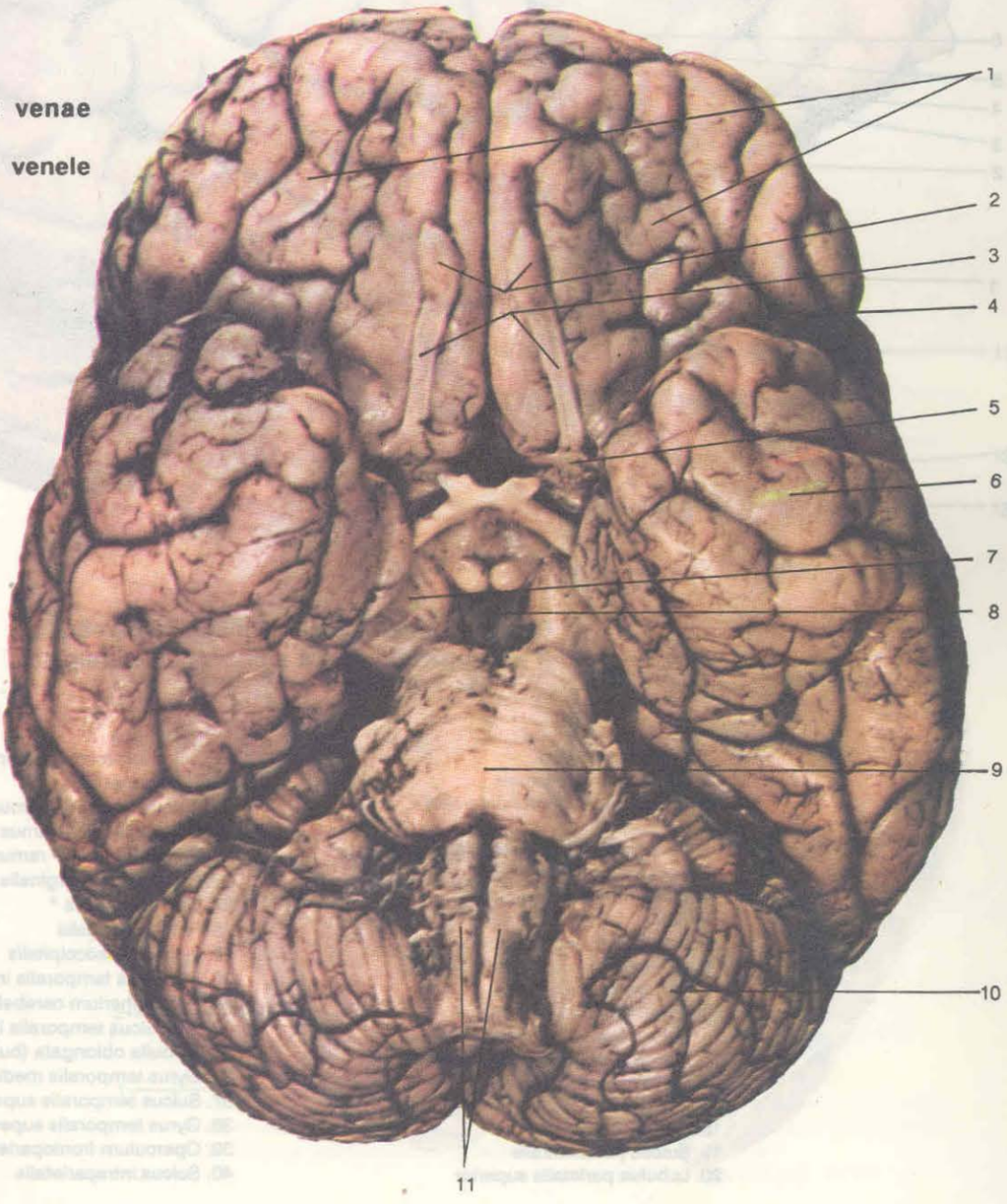
Fig. 70.
Encephalon, endomeninges
venae superficiales – aspect
lateralis
(Encefalul, endomeningele
venele superficiale – vedere la
rală)

1. Medulla oblongata (m
   lencephalon, bulbus)
2. Cerebellum
3. Lobus occipitalis
4. Lobus parientalis et vv. cer
   superiores
5. Lobus frontalis
6. Sulcus lateralis et v. cer
   media superficialis
7. Lobus temporalis
8. Pons

Fig. 71.
Encephalon, endomeninges et venae superficiales – aspectus posterior
(Encefalul, endomeningele şi venele superficiale – vedere posterioară)

1. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
2. Hemispherium cerebelli
3. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
4. Polus occipitalis

Fig. 72.
Encephalon, endomeninges et venae superficiales – aspectus basalis
(Encefalul cu endomeningele şi venele superficiale – vedere bazală)



1. Lobus frontalis
2. Bulbus olfactorius
3. Tractus olfactorius
4. Sulcus lateralis
5. Substantia perforata rostralis (anterior)
6. Lobus temporalis
7. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
8. Fossa interpeduncularis
9. Pons
10. Hemispherium cerebelli
11. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)

GYRI ET SULCI CEREBRI
(CONFIGURAȚIA EXTERIOARĂ A EMISFERELOR CEREBRALE)

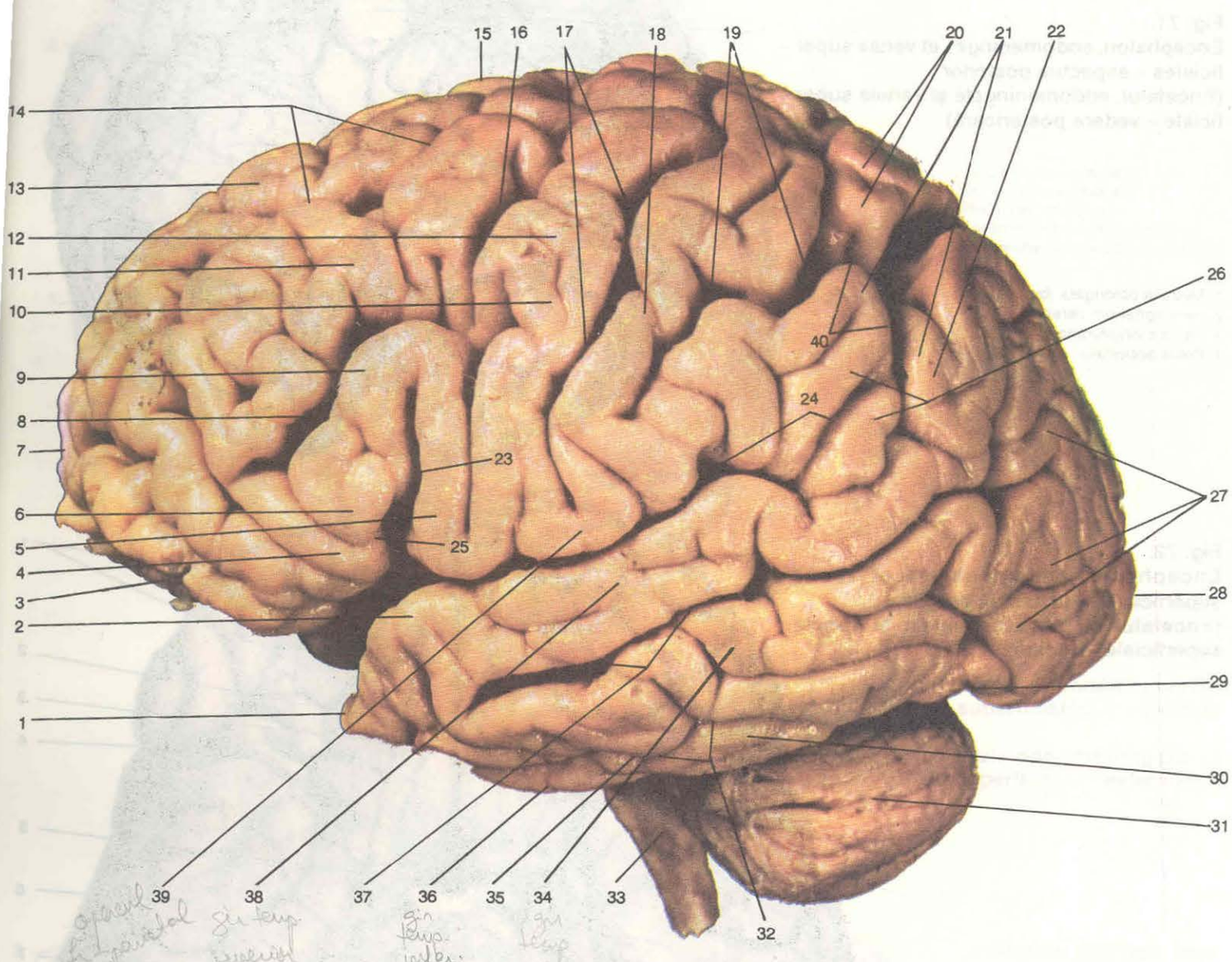


Fig. 73.
Facies superolateralis hemispherii cerebralis
(Fața superolaterală a emisferei cerebrale)

1. Polus temporalis
2. Operculum temporale
3. Margo inferior (inferolateralis)
4. Pars orbitalis
5. Pars opercularis (operculum frontale)
6. Pars triangularis
7. Polus frontalis
8. Sulcus frontalis inferior
9. Gyrus frontalis inferior
10, 12. Gyrus precentralis
11. Gyrus frontalis medius
13. Gyrus frontalis superior
14. Sulcus frontalis superior
15. Margo superior (superomedialis)
16. Sulcus precentralis
17. Sulcus centralis
18. Gyrus postcentralis
19. Sulcus postcentralis
20. Lobulus parietalis superior
21. Lobulus parietalis inferior
22. Gyrus angularis
23. Sulcus lateralis – ramus ascendens
24. Sulus lateralis – ramus posterior
25. Sulcus lateralis – ramus anterior
26. Gyrus supramarginalis
27. Gyri occipitales *
28. Polus occipitalis
29. Incisura preoccipitalis
30, 36. Gyrus temporalis inferior
31. Hemispherium cerebelli
32, 35. Sulcus temporalis inferior
33. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
34. Gyrus temporalis medius
37. Sulcus temporalis superior
38. Gyrus temporalis superior
39. Operculum frontoparietale
40. Sulcus intraparietalis

1. Lobus insularis (insula)
2. Sulcus circularis insulae
3. Sulcus lateralis
4. Limen insulae
5. Gyri breves insulae
6. Gyrus precentralis
7. Gyrus postcentralis
8. Sulcus centralis insulae
9. Gyrus longus insulae
10. Sulcus occipitalis transversus
11. Gyrus temporalis medius
12. Sulcus lunatus
13. Hemispherium cerebelli
14. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)

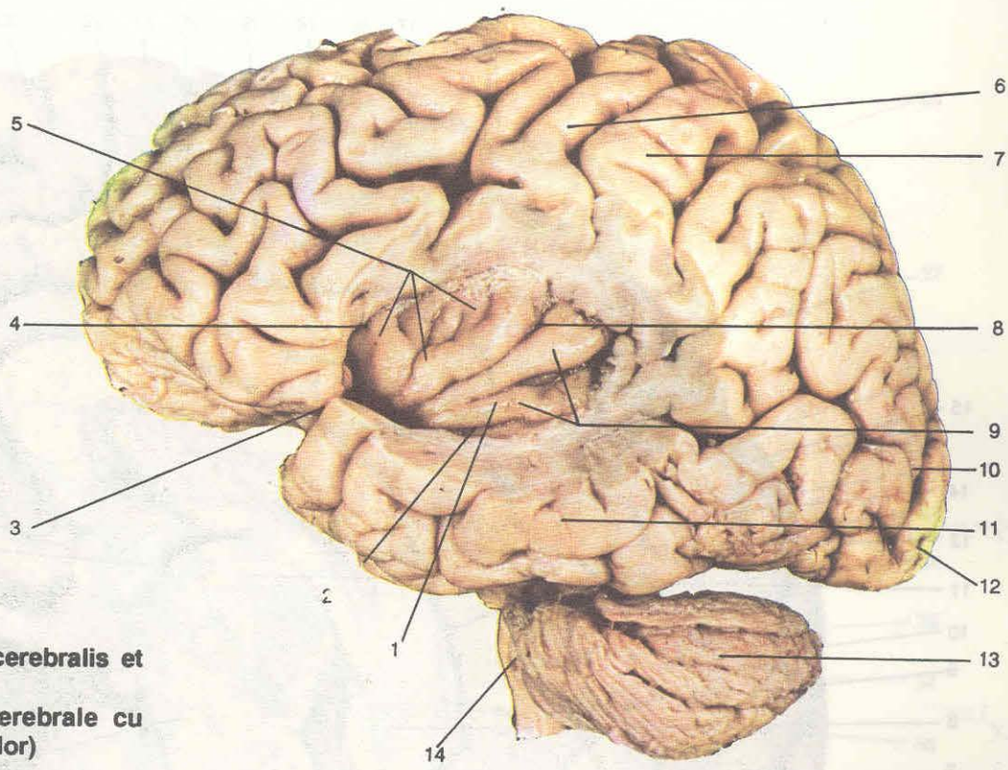


Fig. 74.
Facies superolateralis hemispherii cerebralis et lobus insularis, opercula ablata
(Fața superolaterală a emisferei cerebrale cu lobul insulei, după ridicarea operculilor)

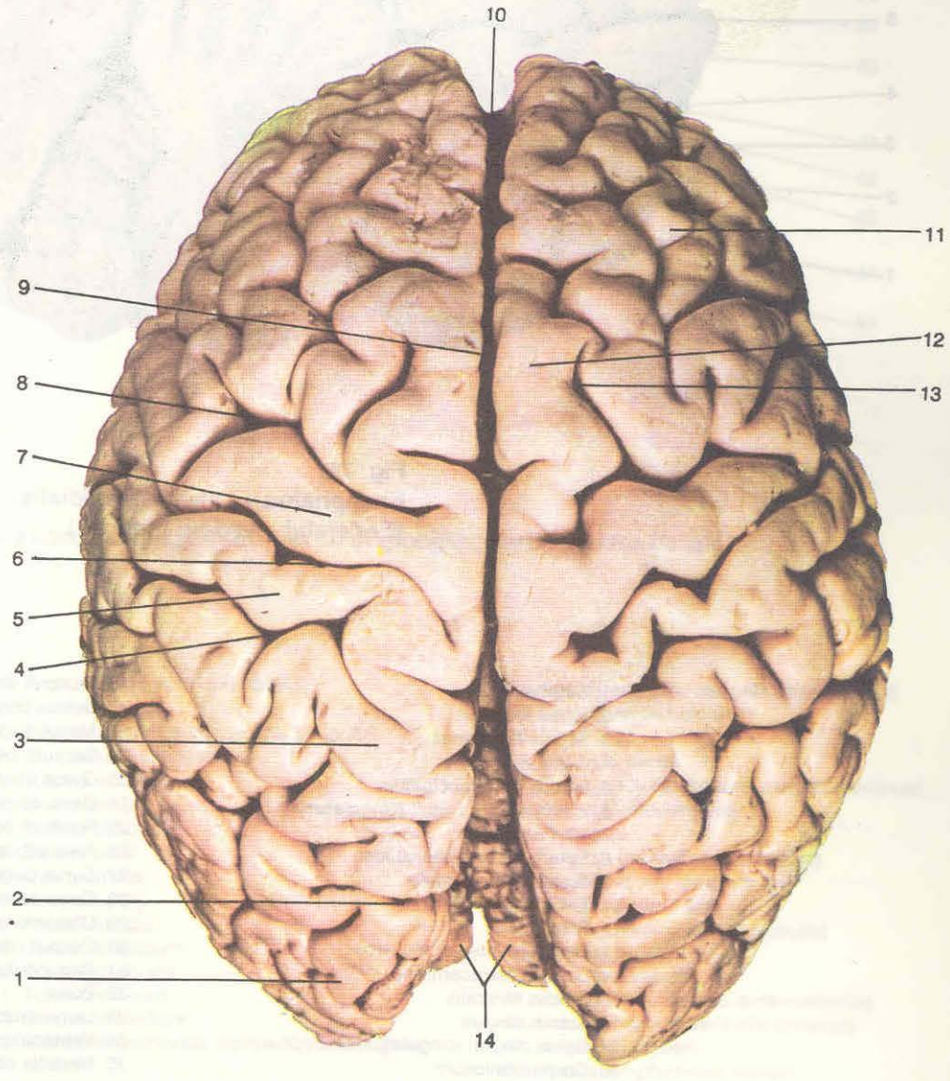


Fig. 75.
Encephalon – aspectus superior
(Encefalul – vedere superioară)

1. Lobus occipitalis
2. Sulcus parietoccipitalis
3. Lobulus parietalis superior
4. Sulcus postcentralis
5. Gyrus postcentralis
6. Sulcus centralis
7. Gyrus precentralis
8. Sulcus precentralis
9. Margo superior (superomedialis)
10. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
11. Gyrus frontalis medius
12. Gyrus frontalis superior
13. Sulcus frontalis superior
14. Cerebellum

Fig. 76.
Encephalon – aspectus medialis
(Encefalul – vedere medială)

1. Cerebellum
2. Gyrus lingualis
3. Sulcus calcarinus
4. Cuneus
5. Sulcus parietoccipitalis
6. Isthmus gyri cinguli (cingulatus)
7. 10. Precuneus
8. Splenium corporis callosi
9. Sulcus subparietalis
11. Thalamus
12. Fornix
13. Foramen interventriculare
14. Lobulus paracentralis
15. Sulcus centralis
16. Sulcus cinguli
17. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
18. Corpus callosum
19. Truncus corporis callosi
20. Sulcus corporis callosi
21. Margo superior (superomedialis)
22. Septum pellucidum
23. Gyrus frontalis medialis
24. Genu corporis callosi
25. Rostrum corporis callosi
26. Area subcallosa
27. Gyrus paraterminalis
28. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
29. Chiasma opticum
30. Corpus mamillare
31. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
32. Pons
33. Lamina tacti
34. Ventriculus quartus
35. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)

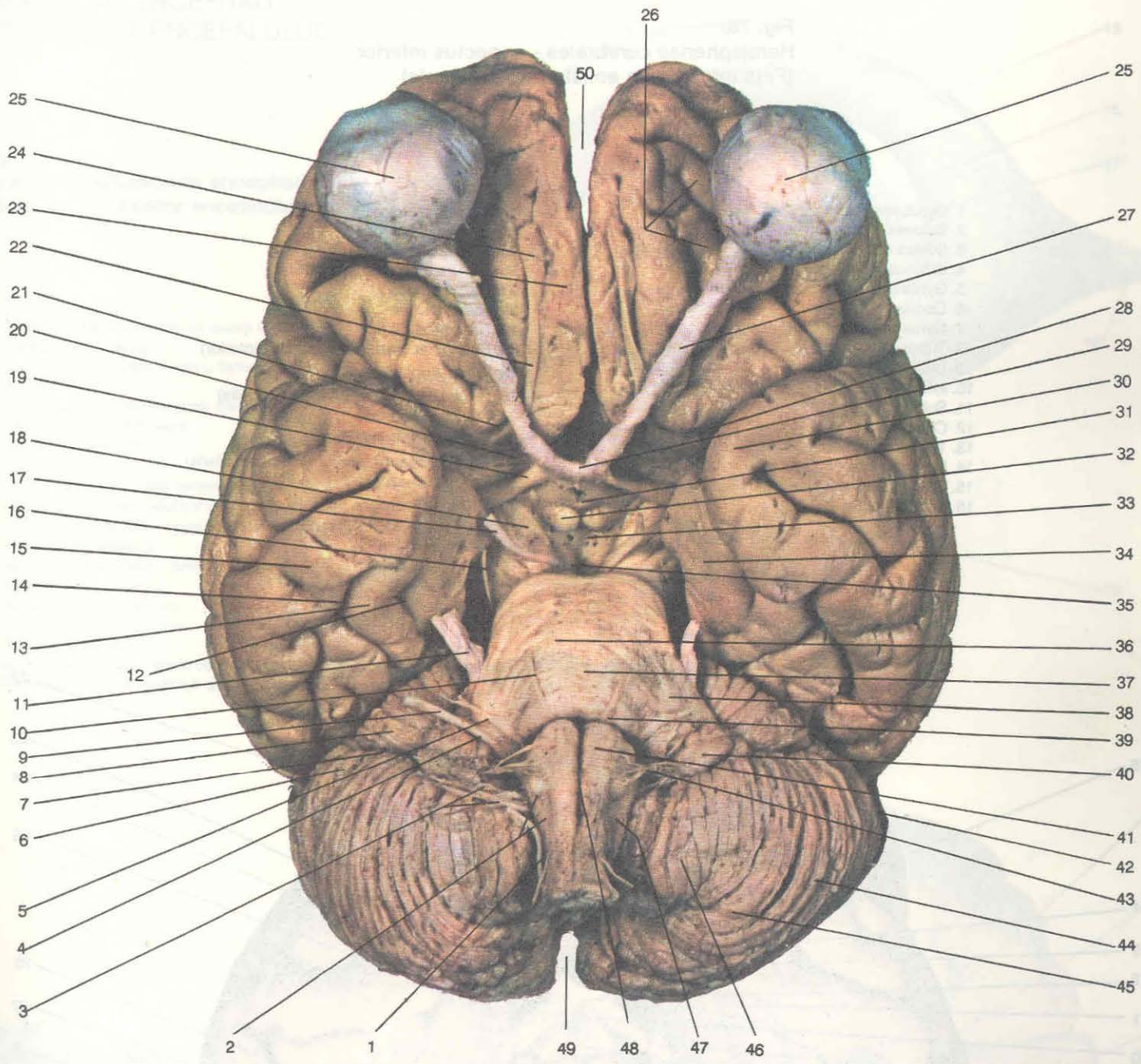
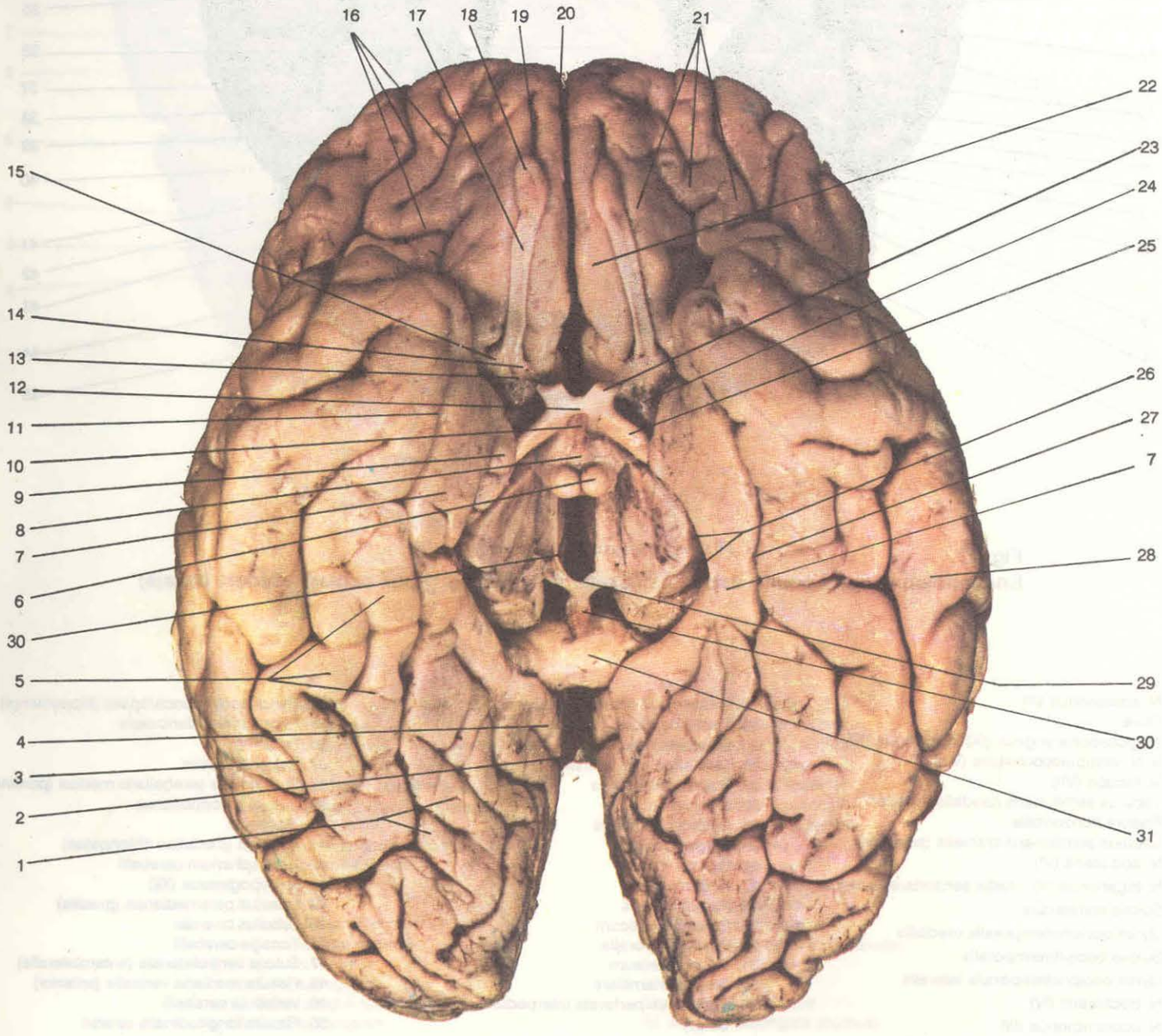


Fig. 77.
Encephalon et bulbi oculi – aspectus basalis (Encefalul şi globii oculari – vedere bazală)

1. N. accessorius (XI)
2. Oliva
3. N. glossopharyngeus (IX) et n. vagus (X)
4, 9. N. vestibulocochlearis (VIII)
5. N. facialis (VII)
6. Lobulus semilunaris caudalis (inferior)
7. Fissura horizontalis
8. Lobulus semilunaris cranialis (superior)
10. N. abducens (VI)
11. N. trigeminus (V) – radix sensoria et motoria
12. Sulcus collateralis
13. Gyrus occipitotemporalis medialis
14. Sulcus occipitotemporalis
15. Gyrus occipitotemporalis lateralis
16. N. trochlearis (IV)
17. N. oculomotorius (III)
18. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
19. Tractus opticus
20. Substantia perforata rostralis (anterior)
21. Stria olfactoria lateralis
22. Tractus olfactorius
23. Gyrus rectus
24. Bulbus olfactorius
25. Bulbus oculi
26. Gyri orbitales
27. N. opticus (II)
28. Fossa lateralis
29. Chiasma opticum
30. Polus temporalis
31. Tuber cinereum
32. Corpus mamillare
33. Substantia perforata interpeduncularis (posterior)
34. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
35. Fossa interpeduncularis
36. Pons
37. Sulcus basilaris
38. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
39. Sulcus bulbopontinus
40. Flocculus
41. Pyramis (medullae oblongatae)
42. Hemispherium cerebelli
43. N. hypoglossus (XII)
44. Lobulus paramedianus (gracilis)
45. Lobulus biventer
46. Tonsilla cerebelli
47. Sulcus ventrolateralis (anterolateralis)
48. Fissura mediana ventralis (anterior)
49. Vallecula cerebelli
50. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri

Fig. 78.
Hemispheriae cerebrales – aspectus inferior
(Fața inferioară a emisferelor cerebrale)

1. Gyrus lingualis
2. Sulcus calcarinus
3. Sulcus occipitotemporalis
4. Isthmus gyri cinguli
5. Gyrus occipitotemporalis medialis
6. Corpus mamillare
7. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
8. Tuber cinereum
9. Uncus
10. Infundibulum
11. Sulcus rhinalis
12. Chiasma opticum
13. Trigonum olfactorium
14. Stria olfactoria medialis
15. Stria olfactoria lateralis
16. Sulci orbitales
17. Tractus olfactorius
18. Bulbus olfactorius
19. Sulcus olfactorius
20. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
21. Gyri orbitales
22. Gyrus rectus
23. N. opticus (II)
24. Substantia perforata rostralis (anterior)
25. Tractus opticus
26. Sulcus hippocampi (hippocampalis)
27. Sulcus collateralis
28. Gyrus occipitotemporalis lateralis
29. Commissura habenularum (habenularis)
30. Corpus pineale
31. Splenium corporis callosi



VENTRICULI ENCEPHALI (VENTRICULII ENCEFALULUI)

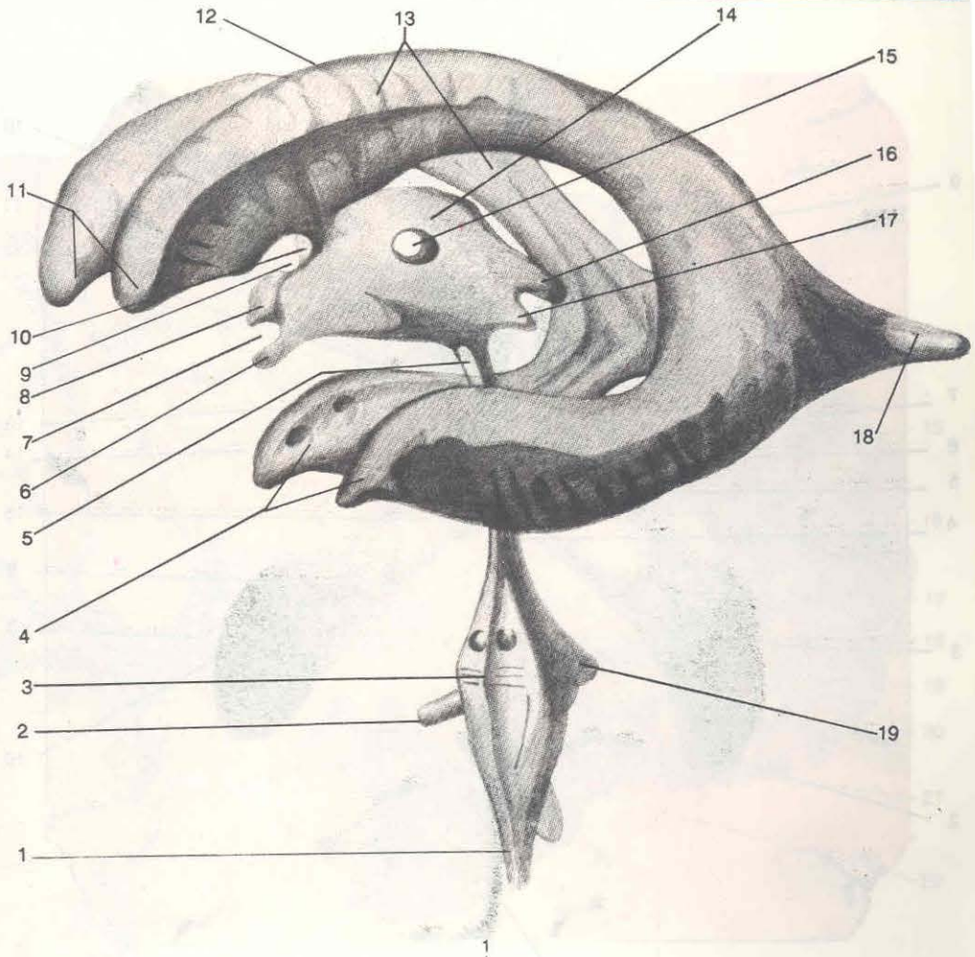


Fig. 79.
Plastica ventriculorum encephali (Mulajul ventriculilor encefalului)

1. Canalis centralis
2. Apertura lateralis ventriculi quarti (Luschka*)
3. Ventriculus quartus
4. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
5. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
6. Recessus infundibularis
7. Chiasma opticum
8. Recessus opticus
9. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
10. Foramen interventriculare (Monro*)
11. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
12. Ventriculus lateralis
13. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
14. Ventriculus tertius
15. Adhesio interthalamica
16. Recessus suprapinealis
17. Recessus pinealis
18. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
19. Apertura mediana ventriculi quarti (Magendie*)

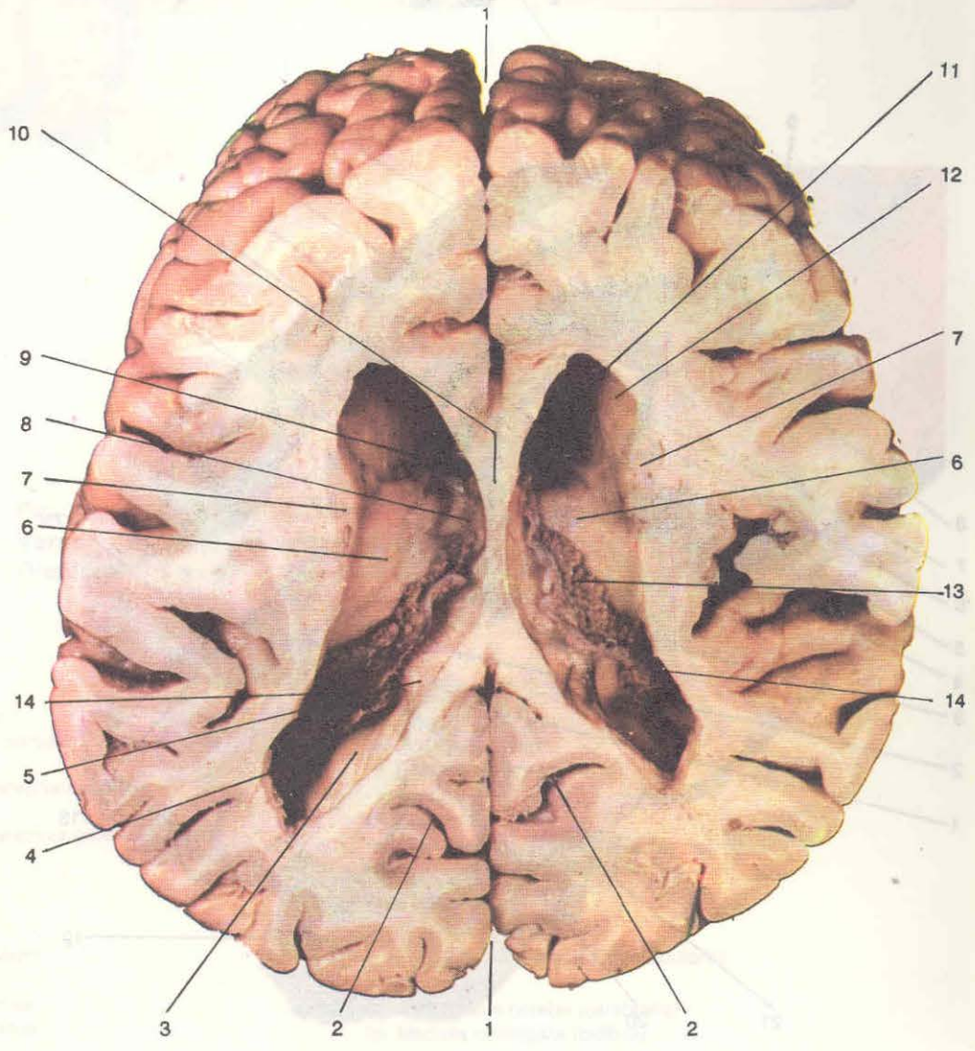


Fig. 80.
Ventriculi laterales – aspectus superior (Ventriculii laterali – vedere superioară)

1. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
2. Sulcus calcarinus
3. Calcar avis
4. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
5. Bulbus cornus occipitalis (posterioris)
6. Thalamus
7. Corpus nuclei caudati (sectum)
8. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
9. Foramen interventriculare
10. Truncus corporis callosi (sectum)
11. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
12. Caput nuclei caudati
13. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
14. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)

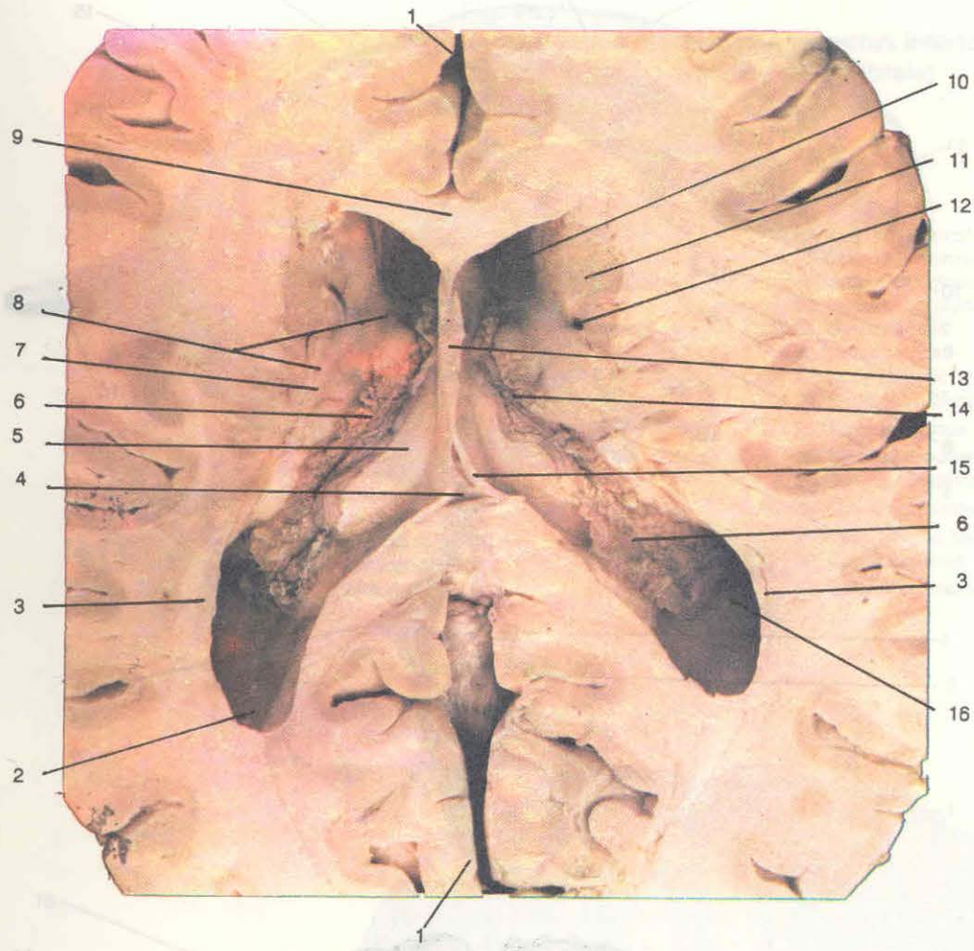


Fig. 81.
Ventriculi laterales – aspectus superior (Ventriculi laterali – vedere superioară)

1. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
2. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
3. Tapetum
4. Commissura fornicis
5. Thalamus (facies dorsalis*)
6. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
7. Stria terminalis
8. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
9. Genu corporis callosi
10. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
11. Caput nuclei caudati
12. Sulcus thalamostriatus*
13. Septum pellucidum
14. V. thalamostriata superior (v. terminalis)
15. Crus fornicis
16. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)

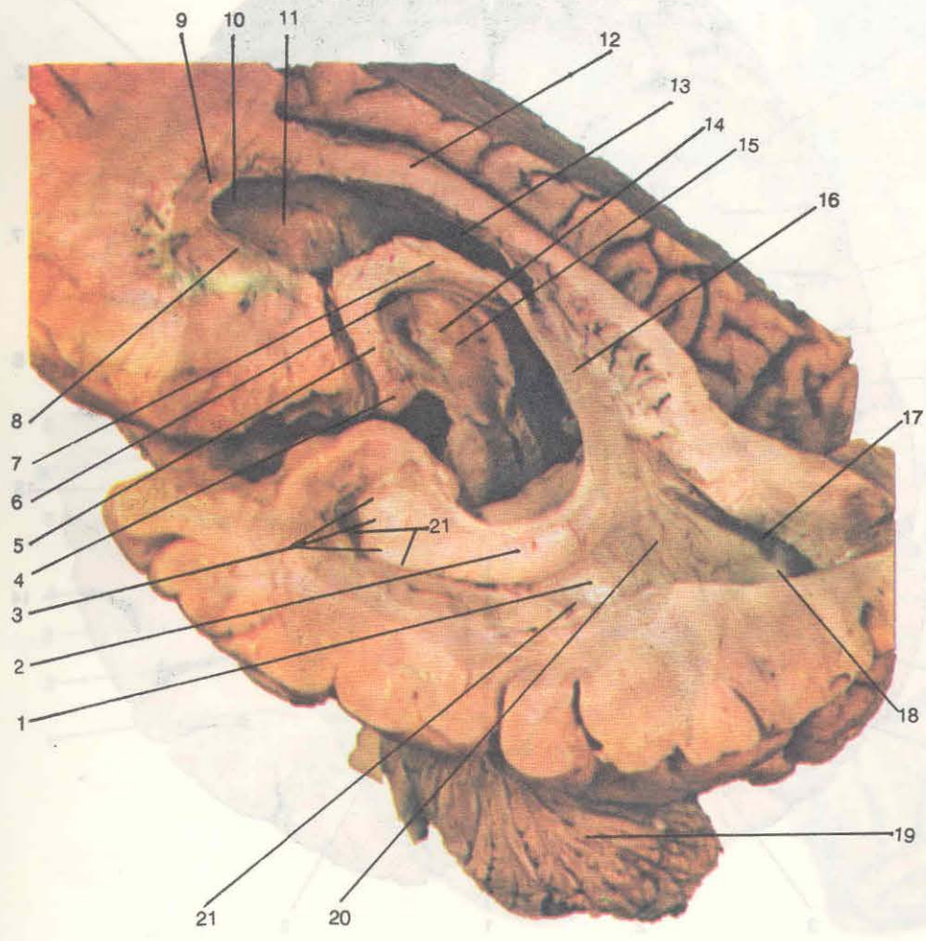


Fig. 82.
Ventriculus lateralis – aspectus lateralis (Ventriculul lateral – vedere laterală de ansamblu)

1. Eminentia collateralis
2. Hippocampus
3. Pes hippocampi
4. Corpus mamillare
5. Columna fornicis
6. Foramen interventriculare
7. Corpus fornicis
8. Rostrum corporis callosi
9. Genu corporis callosi
10. Cornu frontale (anterius) (ex hemispheric opposito post elevationem septe pellucidi)
11. Caput nuclei caudati
12. Truncus corporis callosi (sectum)
13. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
14. Thalamus
15. Ventriculus tertius
16. Crus fornicis
17. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
18. Calcar avis
19. Cerebellum
20. Trigonum collaterale
21. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)

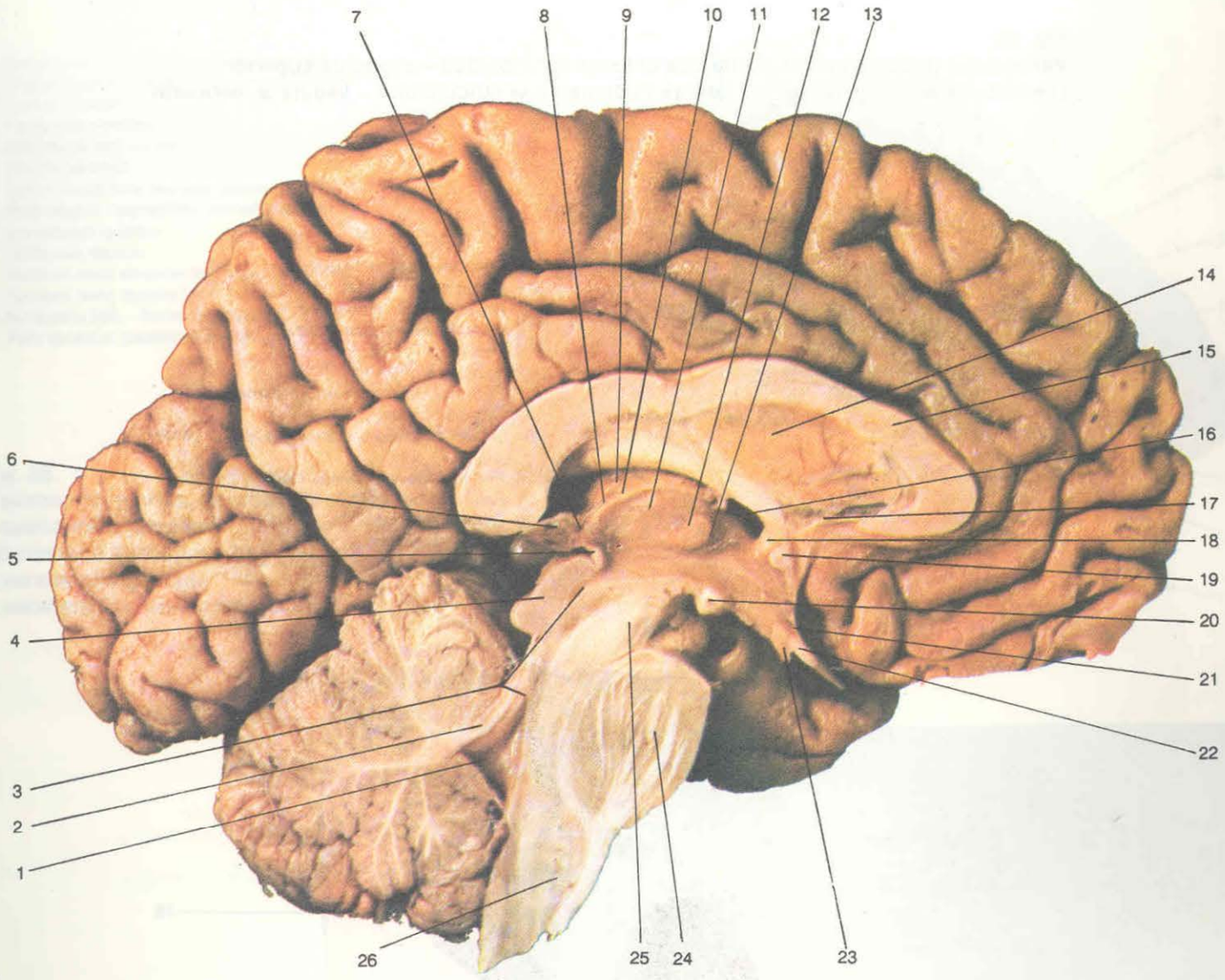
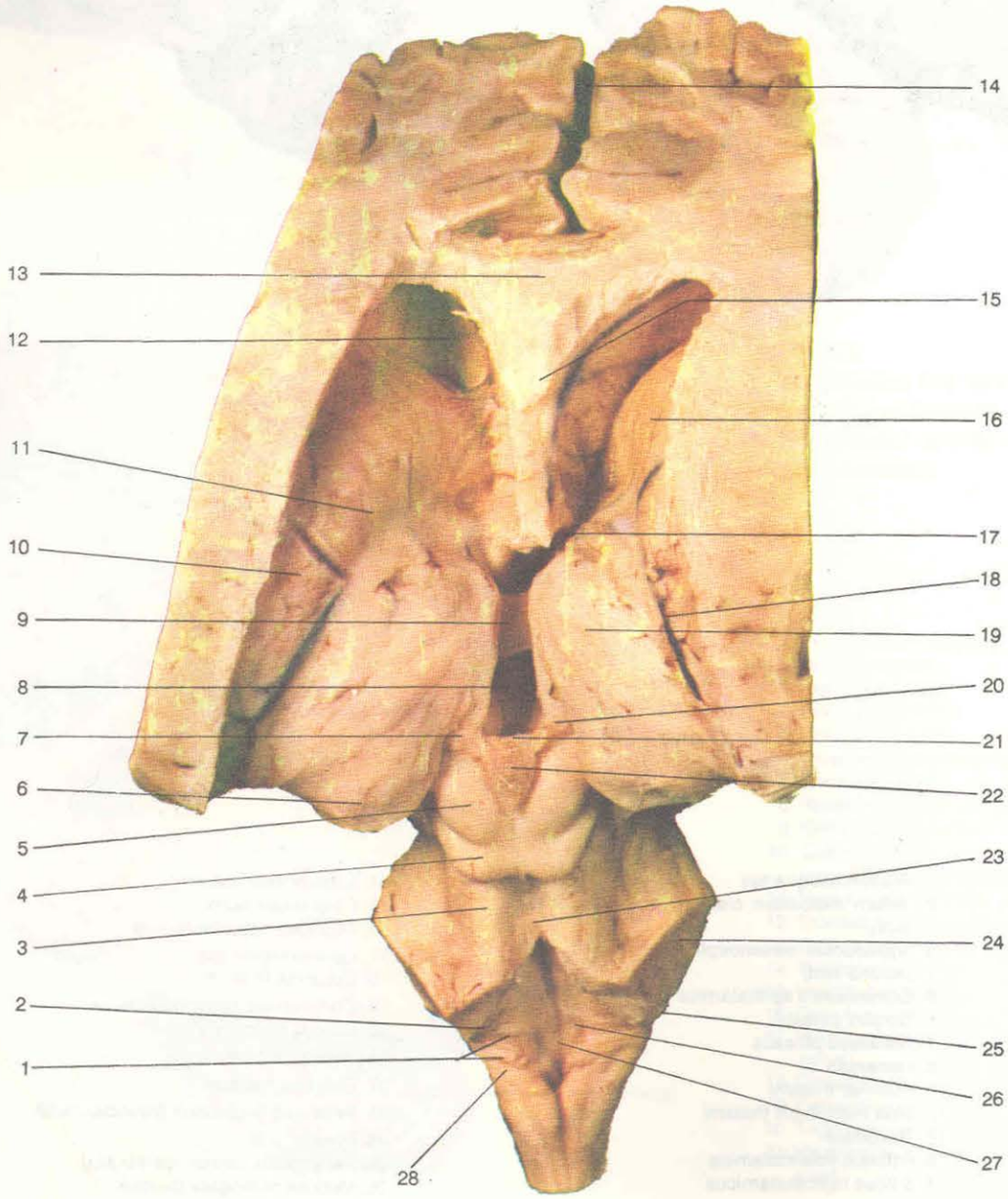


Fig. 83.
Ventriculus tertius et ventriculus quartus
(Ventriculii 3 și 4)

1. Ventriculus quartus
2. Velum medullare craniale (superius, anterius)
3. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
4. Lamina tecti
5. Commissura epithalamica (posterior)
6. Corpus pineale
7. Recessus pinealis
8. Habenula
9. Pulvinar thalami
10. Stria medullaris thalami
11. Thalamus
12. Adhesio interthalamica
13. Sulcus hypothalamicus
14. Septum pellucidum
15. Corpus callosum
16. Foramen interventriculare
17. Lamina terminalis
18. Columna fornicis
19. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
20. Corpus mamillare
21. Recessus opticus
22. Chiasma opticum
23. Recessus infundibuli (infundibularis)
24. Pons
25. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
26. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)

Fig. 84.
Ventriculus tertius, ventriculi laterales et fossa rhomboidea – aspectus superior
(Ventriculul al 3-lea, ventriculii laterali şi planşeul ventriculului 4 – vedere superioară)

1. Area vestibularis
2. Striae medullares (ventriculi quarti)
3. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
4. Colliculus caudalis (inferior)
5. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
6. Pulvinar thalami
7. Trigonum habenulae (habenularis)
8. Ventriculus tertius
9. Adhesio interthalamica
10. Corpus nuclei caudati
11. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
12. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
13. Genu corporis callosi
14. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
15. Rostrum corporis callosi
16. Caput nuclei caudati
17. Foramen interventriculare
18. Vena thalamostriata superior
19. Thalamus
20. Habenula
21. Commissura habenularum (habenularis)
22. Corpus pineale
23. Velum medullare craniale (superius. anterius)
24. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
25. Recessus lateralis
26. Colliculus facialis
27. Sulcus medianus
28. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)



1. Pars dorsalis pontis (tegmentum pontis)
2. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
3. Sulcus medianus
4. Fossa rhomboidea
5. Hemispherium cerebelli
6. Vermis cerebelli
7. Velum medullare craniale (superius, anterius)
8. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
9. Ventriculus quartus
10. Colliculus facialis
11. Nucleus nervi abducentis (nuc. abducens)
12. Nucleus nervi facialis (nuc. facialis)
13. N. facialis (VII) – fibrae radiculares*
14. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis

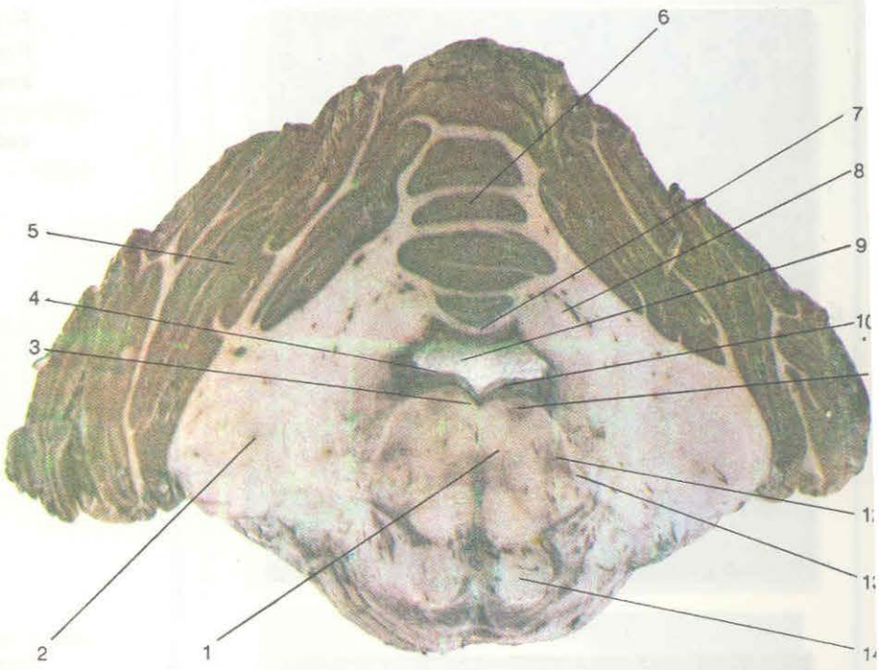


Fig. 85.
Ventriculus quartus, cerebellum et pons – sectio transversalis
(Ventriculul 4, secțiune transversală a cerebelului și punții – substanța cenușie contrastantă)

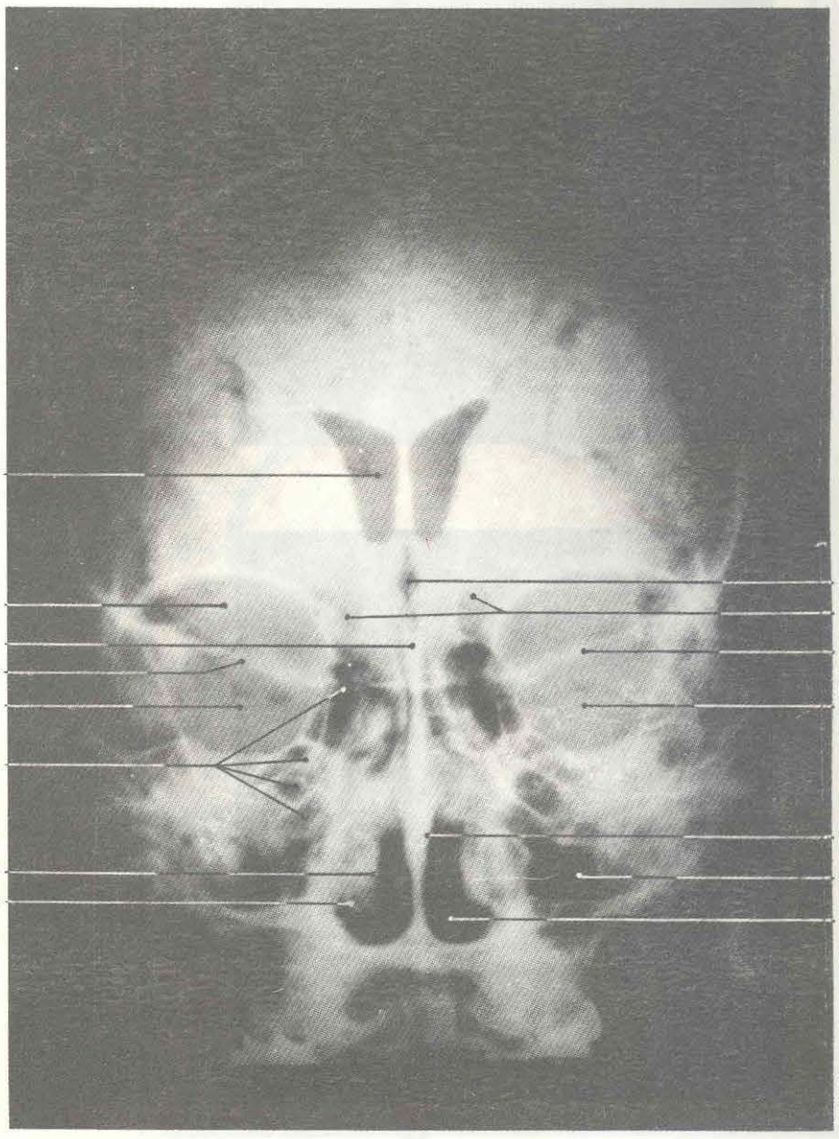


Fig. 86.
Pneumoencephalographia – ventriculographia – aspectus frontalis
(Pneumoencefalografie prin puncție lombară – vedere frontală)

1. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
2/5/12. Orbita
3/13. Crista galli
4. Basis cranii
6. Labyrinthus ethmoidalis
7. Concha nasalis inferior
8. Meatus nasi inferior
9. Cavitas nasi
10. Sinus maxillaris
11. Septum nasi
14. Sinus frontalis
15. Ventriculus tertius

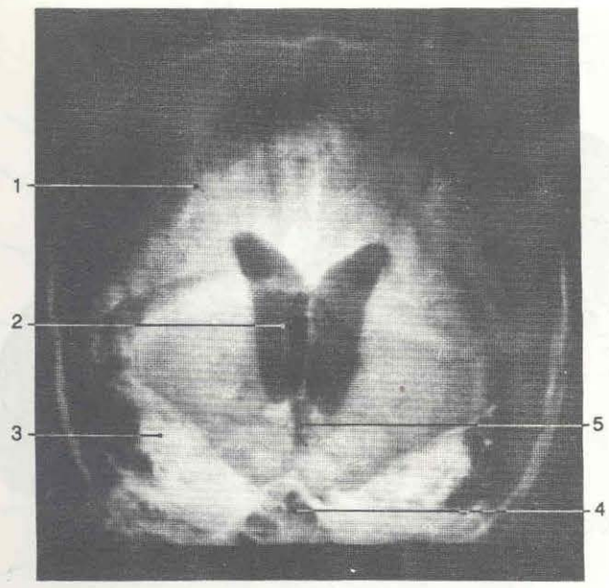


Fig. 87.
Pneumoencephalographia – ventriculographia – aspectus frontalis obliquus
(Pneumoencefalografie prin puncție lombară – vedere frontală oblică)

1. Sutura lombdoidea
2. Ventriculus lateralis
3. Processus mastoideus
4. Sinus frontalis
5. Ventriculus tertius

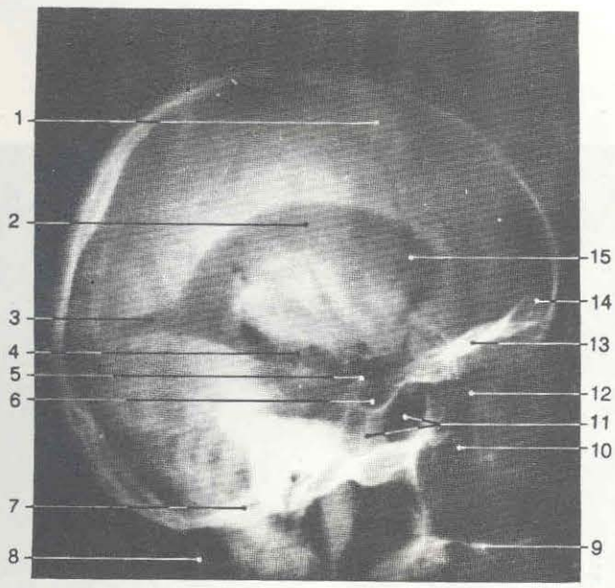


Fig. 88.
Pneumoencefalographia – ventriculographia – aspectus lateralis
(Pneumoencefalografie prin puncție lombară – vedere laterală)

1. Sutura coronalis
2. Ventriculus lateralsi – pars centralis
3. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
4. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
5. Dorsum sellae
6. Sella turcica
7/13. Basis cranii
8. Processus spinosus axis
9. Palatum durum
10. Cavitas nasi
11. Sinus sphenoidalis
12. Orbita
14. Sinus frontalis
15. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)

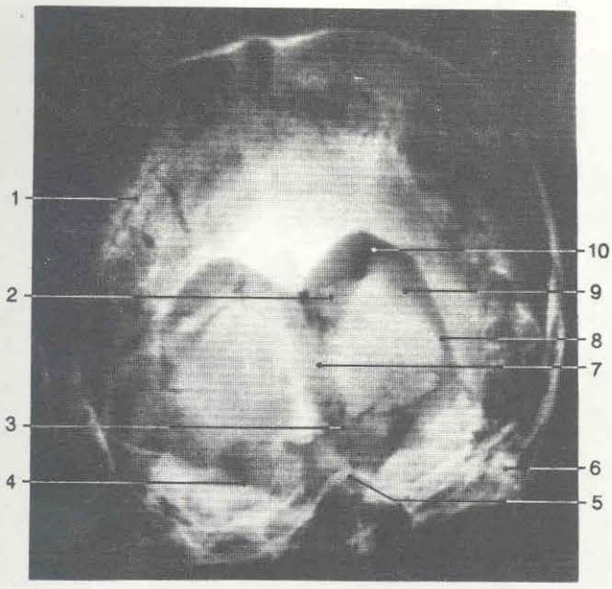


Fig. 89.
Pneumoencephalographia – ventriculographia – aspectus posterior inferior
(Pneumoencefalografie prin puncție lombară – vedere posteroinferioară)

1. Sutura lomboidea
2. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
3. Ventriculus quartus
4. Margo superior partis petrosae
5. Foramen magnum
6. Processus mastoideus
7. Ventriculus tertius
8. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
9. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
10. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis

Fig. 90.
Pneumoencephalographia – ventriculographia – tomographia mediana
(Pneumoencefalografie prin puncție lombară – tomografie mediosagitală)

1. Processus spinosus C. II
2. Ventriculus quartus
3. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
4. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
5. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
6. Ventriculus tertius
7. Sella turcica et dorsum sellae

Fig. 91.
Pneumoencephalographia – ventriculographia – aspectus lateralis
(Pneumoencefalografie prin puncție lombară – vedere laterală)

1. Ventriculus tertius
2. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
3. Processus spinosus C. II

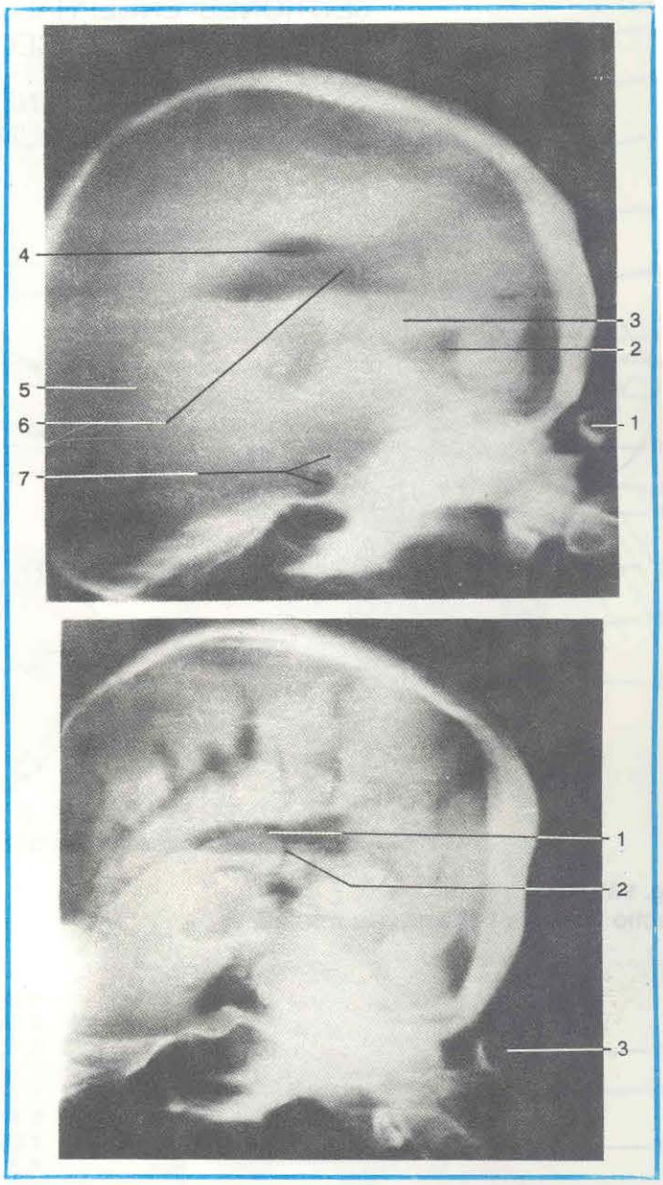
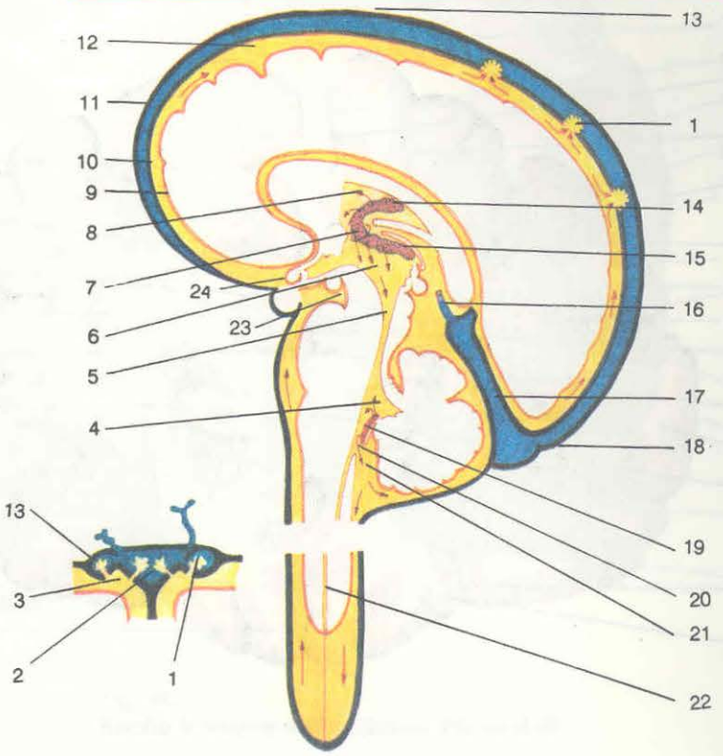


Fig. 92.
Cavitas subarachnoidealis et liquor cerebrospinalis
(Spațiul subarahnoidian și circulația lichidului cerebrospinal – schemă)

1. Granulationes arachnoideales
2, 11. Sinus sagitalis superior
3, 12. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
4. Ventriculus quartus
5. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
6. Ventriculus tertius
7. Foramen interventriculare
8. Ventriculus lateralis
9. Pia mater encephali
10. Arachnoidea (mater encephali)
13. Dura mater encephali
14. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
15. Plexus choroideus ventriculi quarti
16. V. cerebri magna
17. Sinus rectus
18. Confluens sinuum
19. Plexus chroideus ventriculi quarti
20. Apertura mediana ventriculi quarti (Magendie*)
21. Cisterna cerebellomedullaris
22. Canalis centralis
23. Cisterna interpeduncularis
24. Cisterna chiasmatis



SECTIONES ENCEPHALI (STRUCTURA ENCEFALULUI)
SECTIONES FRONTALES (SECȚIUNI FRONTALE PRIN ENCEFAL)

SECTIONES FRONTALES
(SECȚIUNI FRONTALE)

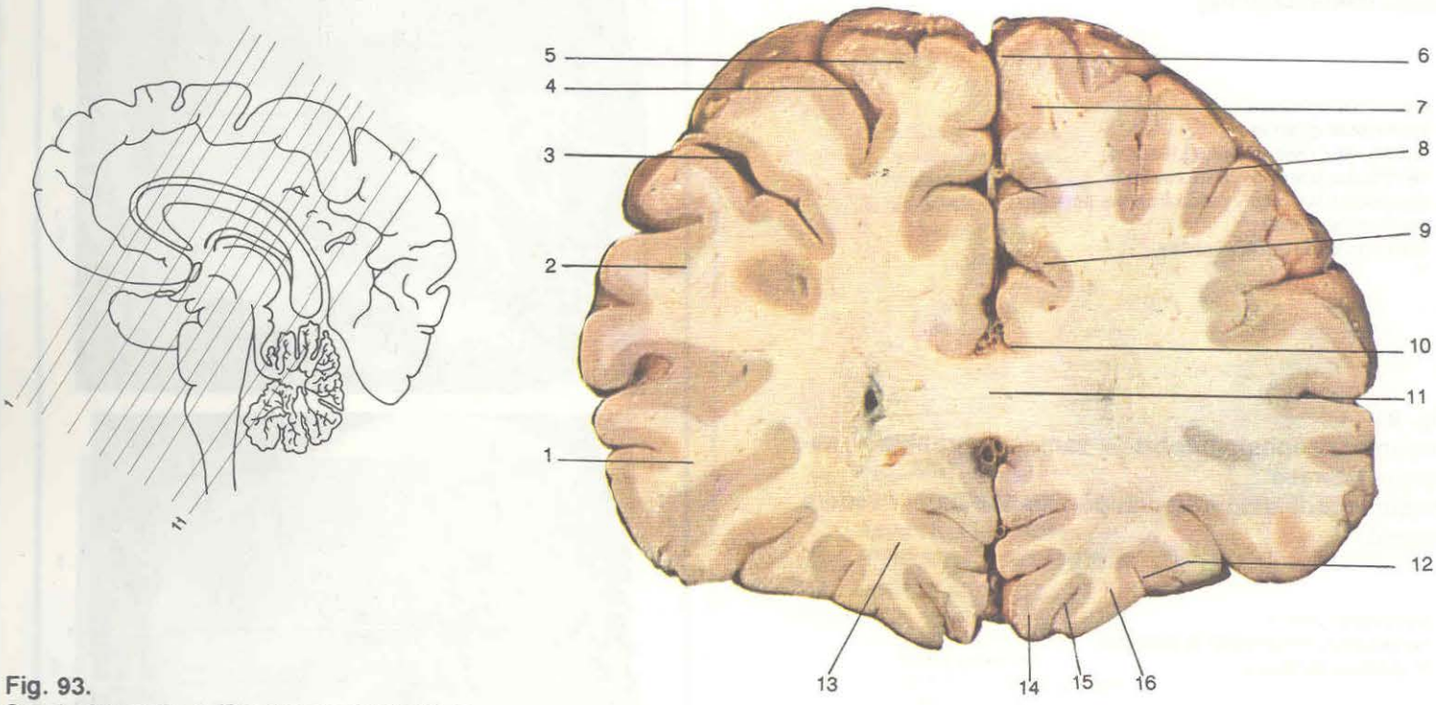
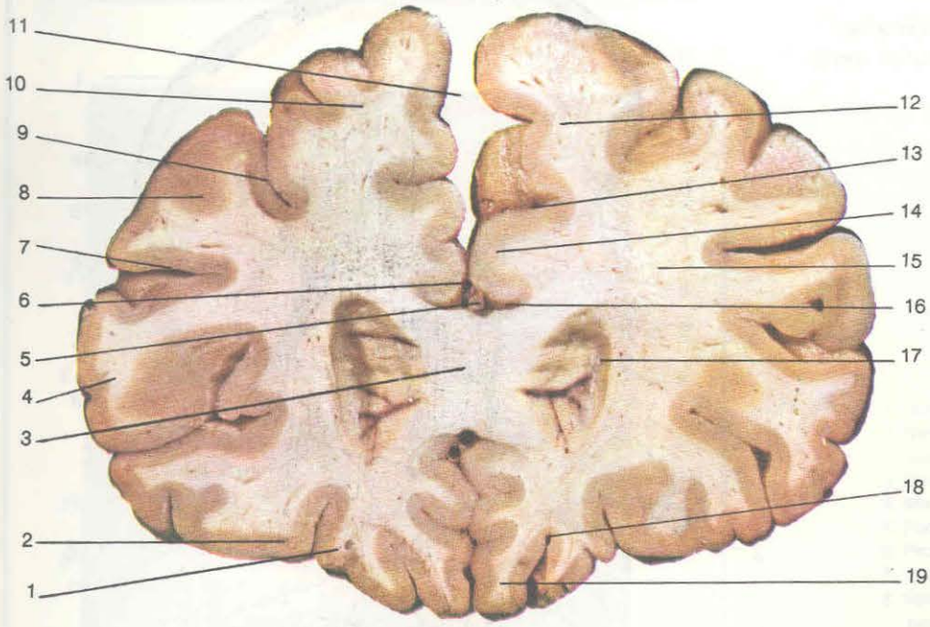


Fig. 93.
Sectio frontalis 1 (Secțiunea frontală 1)

1. Gyrus frontalis inferior
2. Gyrus frontalis medius
3. Sulcus frontalis inferior
4. Sulcus frontalis superior
5. Gyrus frontalis superior
6. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
7. Gyrus frontalis medialis
8. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
9. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
10. Sulcus corporis callosi
11. Genu corporis callosi
12. Sulci orbitales
13. Gyri orbitales
14. Sulcus olfactorius
15. Gyrus rectus
16. Substantia alba



1, 2. Gyri orbitales
3. Genu corporis callosi
4. Gyrus frontalis inferior
5. A. cerebri anterior
6, 11. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
7. Sulcus frontalis inferior
8. Gyrus frontalis medius
9. Sulcus frontalis superior
10. Gyrus frontalis superior
12. Gyrus frontalis medialis
13. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
14. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
15. Substantia alba
16. Sulcus corporis callosi
17. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius
18. Sulcus olfactorius
19. Gyrus rectus

Fig. 94.
Sectio frontalis 2
(Secțiunea frontală 2)

1, 2. Gyri orbitales
3. Septum pellucidum (ad insertionem super genu corporis callosi)
4. Gyrus frontalis inferior
5. Sulcus frontalis inferior
6. A. cerebri anterior
7. Gyrus frontalis medius
8. Sulcus frontalis superior
9. Gyrus frontalis superior
10, 21. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
11. Gyrus frontalis medialis
12. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
13. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
14. Substantia alba
15. Sulcus corporis callosi
16. Truncus corporis callosi
17. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
18. Genu corporis callosi
19. Caput nuclei caudati
20. Rostrum corporis callosi
22. Sulcus olfactorius
23. Gyrus rectus

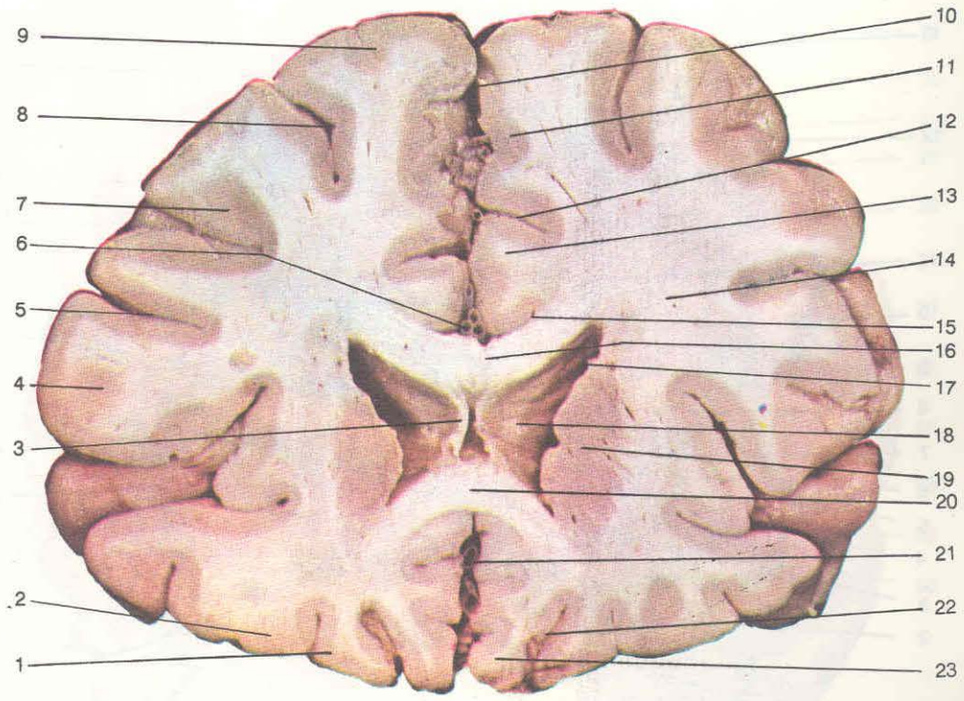


Fig. 95.
Sectio frontalis 3 (Secțiunea frontală 3)

1. N. opticus (II)
2. Lobus lateralis (insula) – limen insulae
3, 23. Sulcus lateralis
4. Rostrum corporis callosi
5. Gyrus precentralis
6. Septum pellucidum et cavum septi pellucidi
7. Cavum septi pellucidi
8. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
9. Gyrus frontalis inferior
10. Sulcus frontalis inferior
11. Gyrus frontalis medius
12. Sulcus frontalis superior
13. Gyrus frontalis superior
14. Gyrus frontalis medialis
15. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
16. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
17. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
18. Sulcus corporis callosi
19. Caput nuclei caudati
20. Crus anterius capsulae internae
21. Capsula extrema
22. Putamen
24. Gyrus temporalis superior
25. Claustrum
26. Capsula externa
27. Sulcus olfactorius
28. Gyri orbitales
29. Gyrus rectus
30. Truncus corporis callosi

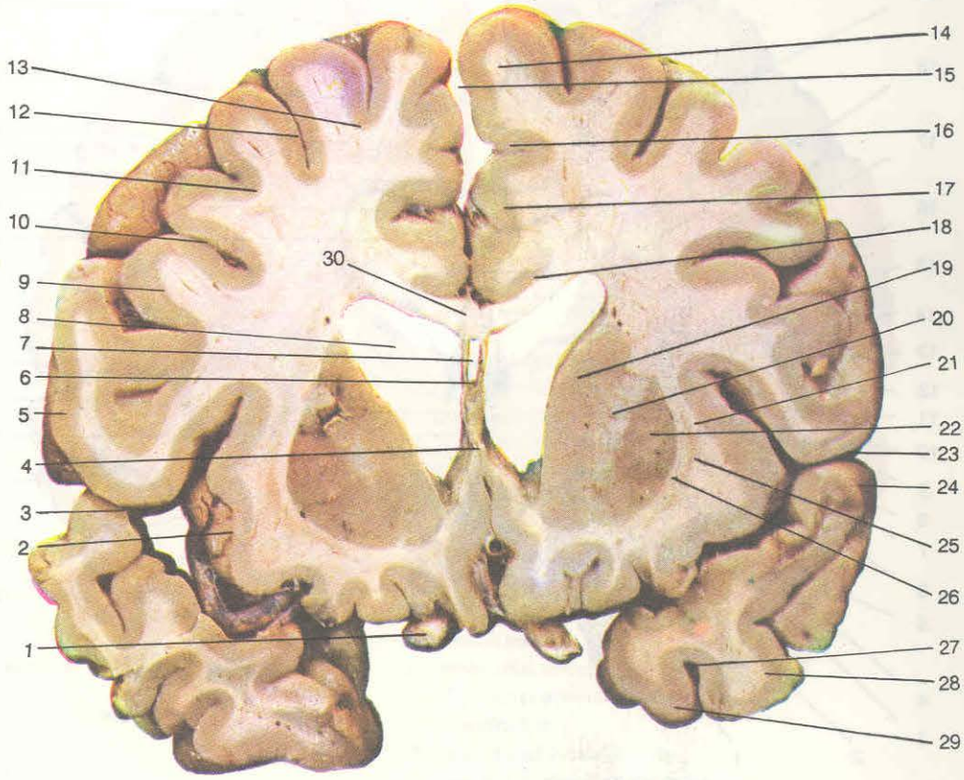
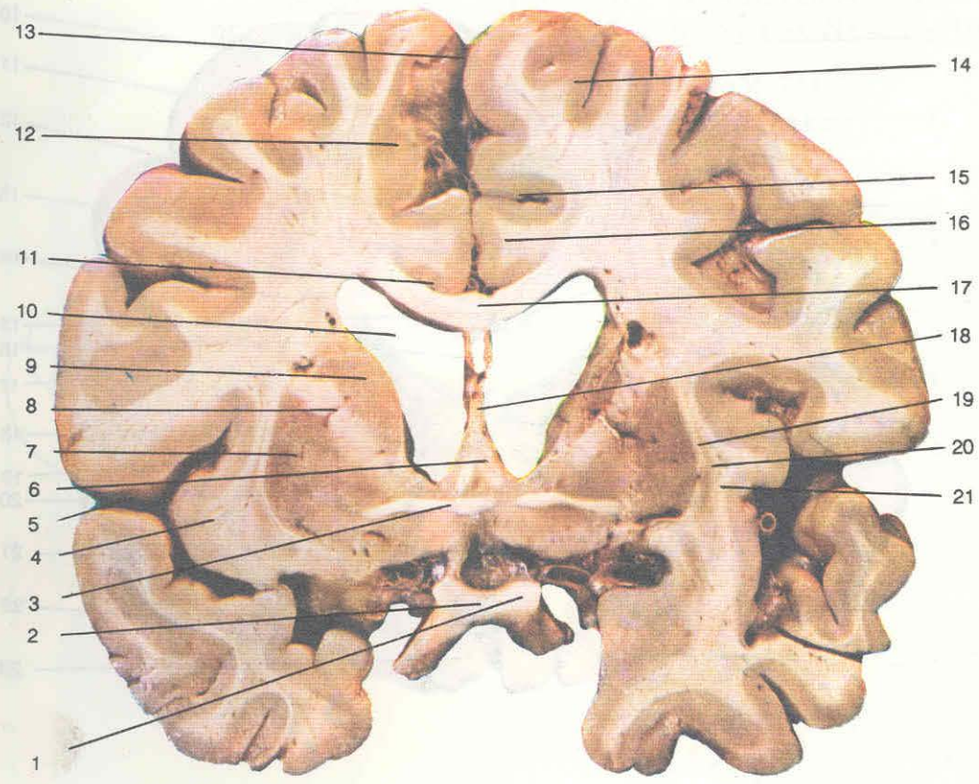
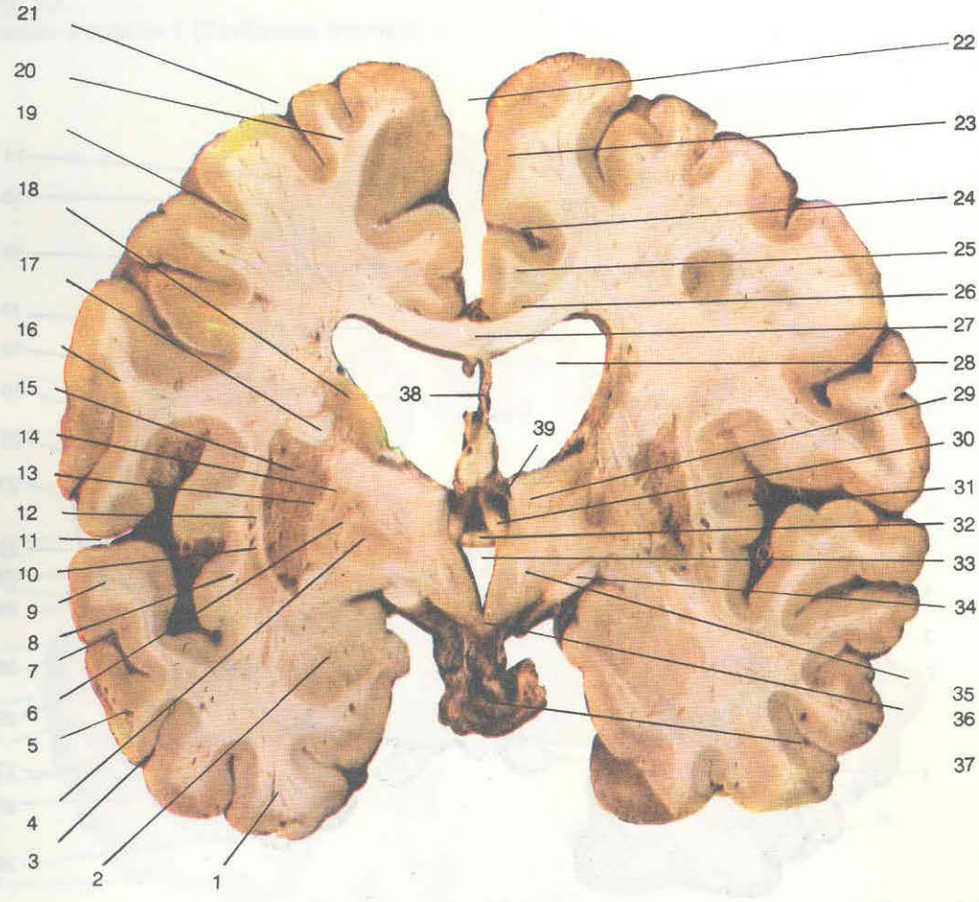


Fig. 96.
Sectio frontalis 4 (Secțiunea frontală 4)



1. Tractus opticus
2. Chiasma opticum
3. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
4. Lobus insularis (insula)
5. Sulcus lateralis – ramus posterior
6. Columna fornicis
7. Putamen
8. Crus anterius capsulae internae
9. Caput nuclei caudati
10. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
11. Sulcus corporis callosi
12. Gyrus frontalis medialis
13. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
14. Gyrus frontalis superior
15. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
16. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
17. Truncus corporis callosi
18. Septum pellucidum
19. Capsula externa
20. Claustrum
21. Capsula extrema

Fig. 97
Sectio frontalis 5
(Secțiunea frontală 5)



1. Gyrus occipitotemporalis lateralis
2. Corpus amygdaloideum
3. Sulcus temporalis inferior
4. Globus pallidus medialis
5. Gyrus temporalis medius
6. Lamina medullaris medialis
7. Sulcus temporalis superior
8. Capsula extrema
9. Gyrus temporalis superior
10. Claustrum
11. Sulcus lateralis – ramus posterior
12. Capsula externa
13. Lamina medullaris lateralis
14. Globus pallidus lateralis
15. Putamen
16. Gyrus frontalis inferior
17. Crus anterius capsulae internae
18. Caput nuclei caudati
19. Gyrus frontalis medius
20. Gyrus frontalis superior
21. Sulcus frontalis superior
22. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
23. Gyrus frontalis medialis
24. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
25. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
26. Sulcus corporis callosi
27. Truncus corporis callosi
28. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
29. Tuberculum anterius thalami
30. Columna fornicis
31. Lobus insularis (insula)
32. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
33. Ventriculus tertius
34. Tractus opticus
35. Fasciculus mamillothalamicus
36. Infundibulum
37. Hypophysis (glandula pituitaria)
38. Septum pellucidum
39. Foramen interventriculare

Fig. 98.
Sectio frontalis – aspectus anterior
(Secțiunea frontală 6 – fața anterioară)

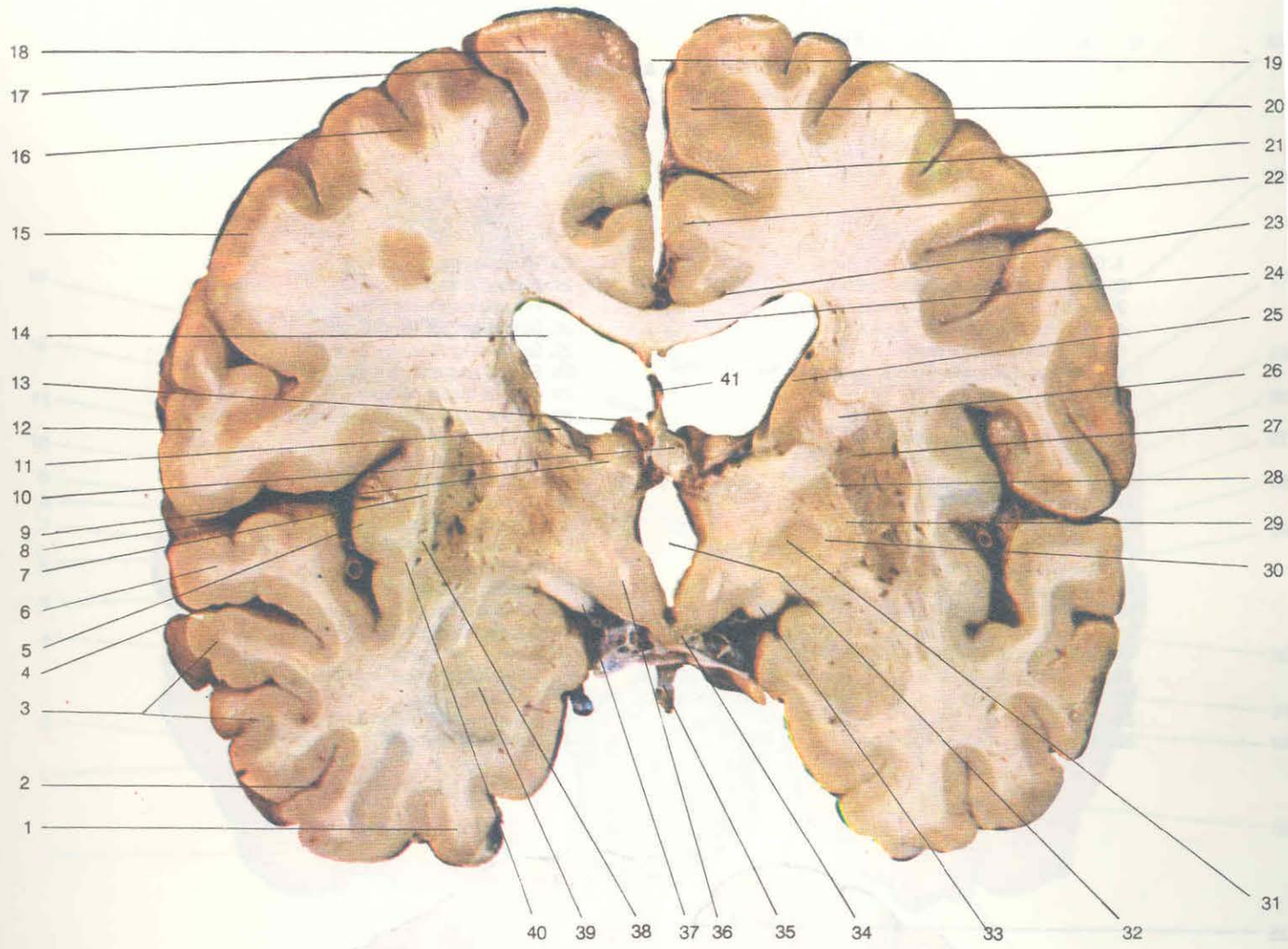
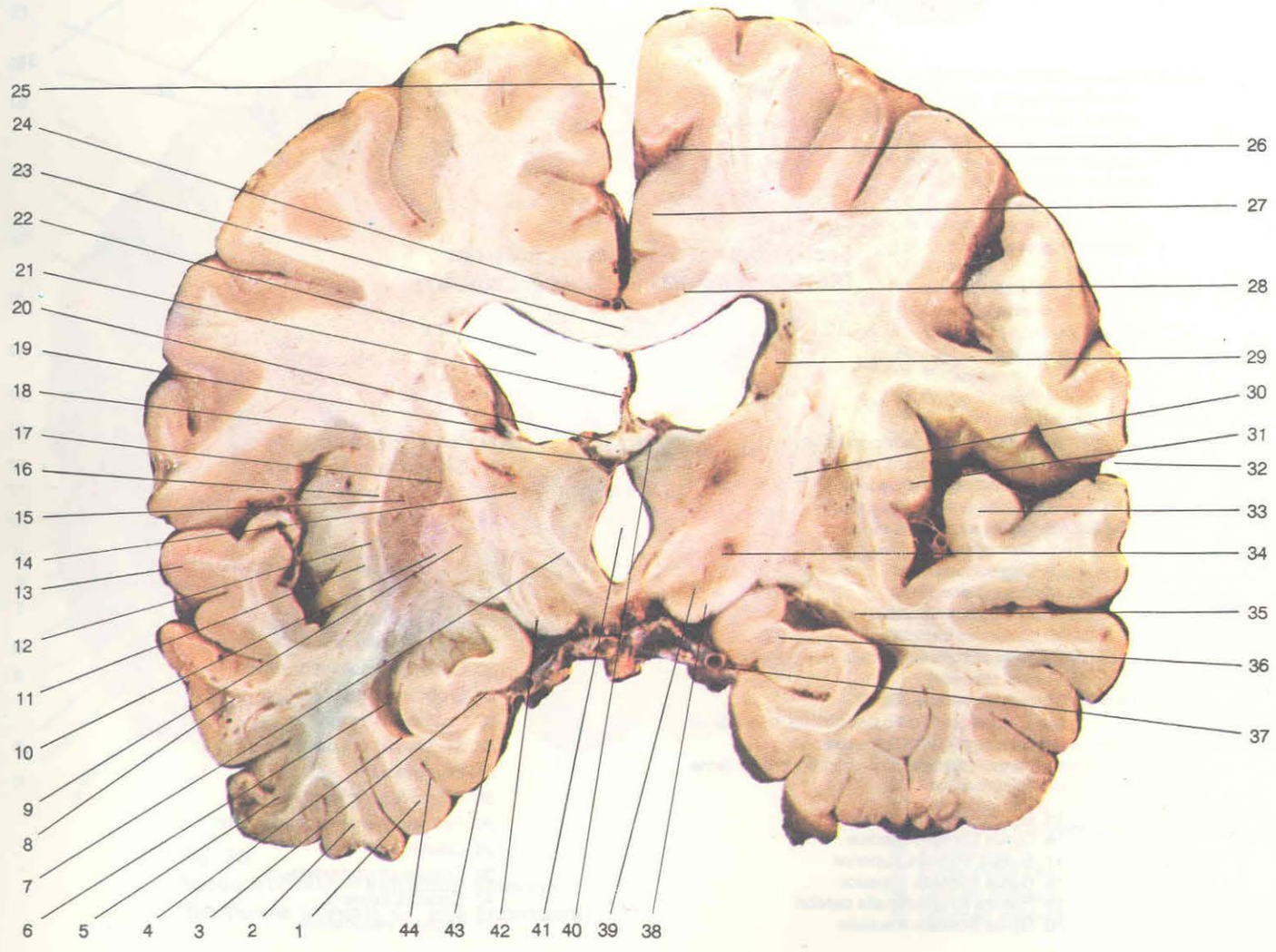


Fig. 99.
Sectio frontalis 6 – aspectus posterior
(Secțiunea frontală 6 – fața posterioară)

1. Gyrus occipitotemporalis lateralis
2. Sulcus temporalis inferior
3. Gyrus temporalis medius
4. Sulcus temporalis superior
5. Lobus insularis (insula)
6. Gyrus temporalis superior
7. Capsula externa
8. Sulcus lateralis
9. Tuberculum anterius thalami
10. Columna fornicis
11. Stria et vena terminalis (vena thalamostriata superior)
12. Gyrus precentralis
13. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis (in foramen interventriculare)
14. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
15. Gyrus frontalis inferior
16. Gyrus frontalis medius
17. Sulcus frontalis superior
18. Gyrus frontalis superior
19. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
20. Gyrus frontalis medialis
21. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
22. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
23. Sulcus corporis callosi
24. Truncus corporis callosi
25. Caput nuclei caudati
26. Crus anterius capsulae internae
27. Putamen
28. Lamina medullaria lateralis
29. Globus pallidus lateralis
30. Lamina medullaris medialis
31. Globus pallidus medialis
32. Ventriculus tertius
33, 37. Tractus opticus
34. Infundibulum
35. Pedunculus infundibularis
36. Fasciculus mamillothalamicus
38. Claustrum
39. Corpus amygdaloideum
40. Capsula extrema
41. Septum pellucidum

Fig. 100.
Sectio frontalis 7 – aspectus anterior
(Secțiunea frontală 7 – fața anterioară)

1. Gyrus occipitotemporalis medialis
2. Gyrus occipitotemporalis lateralis
3. Sulcus hippocampi (hippocampalis)
4. Eminentia collateralis
5. Gyrus temporalis inferior
6. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
7. Fasciculus mamillothalamicus
8. Gyrus temporalis medius
9. Globus pallidus medialis
10. Globus pallidus lateralis
11. Capsula extrema
12. Claustrum
13. Gyrus temporalis superior
14. Nuclei laterales thalami
15. Putamen
16. Capsula externa
17. Lamina medullaris lateralis
18. Tela choroidea ventriculi tertii
19. V. thalamostriata superior (v. terminalis)
20. Columna fornicis
21. Septum pellucidum
22. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
23. Truncus corporis callosi
24. A. cerebri anterior
25. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
26. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
27. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
28. Sulcus corporis callosi
29. Corpus nuclei caudati
30. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
31. Lobus insularis (insula)
32. Sulcus lateralis
33. Gyri temporales transversi
34. Nucleus subthalamicus
35. Cauda nuclei caudati
36. Pes hippocampi
37. A. cerebri posterior
38. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
39. Substantia nigra
40. Fissura choroidea
41. Ventriculus tertius
42. Tractus opticus
43. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
44. Sulcus collateralis



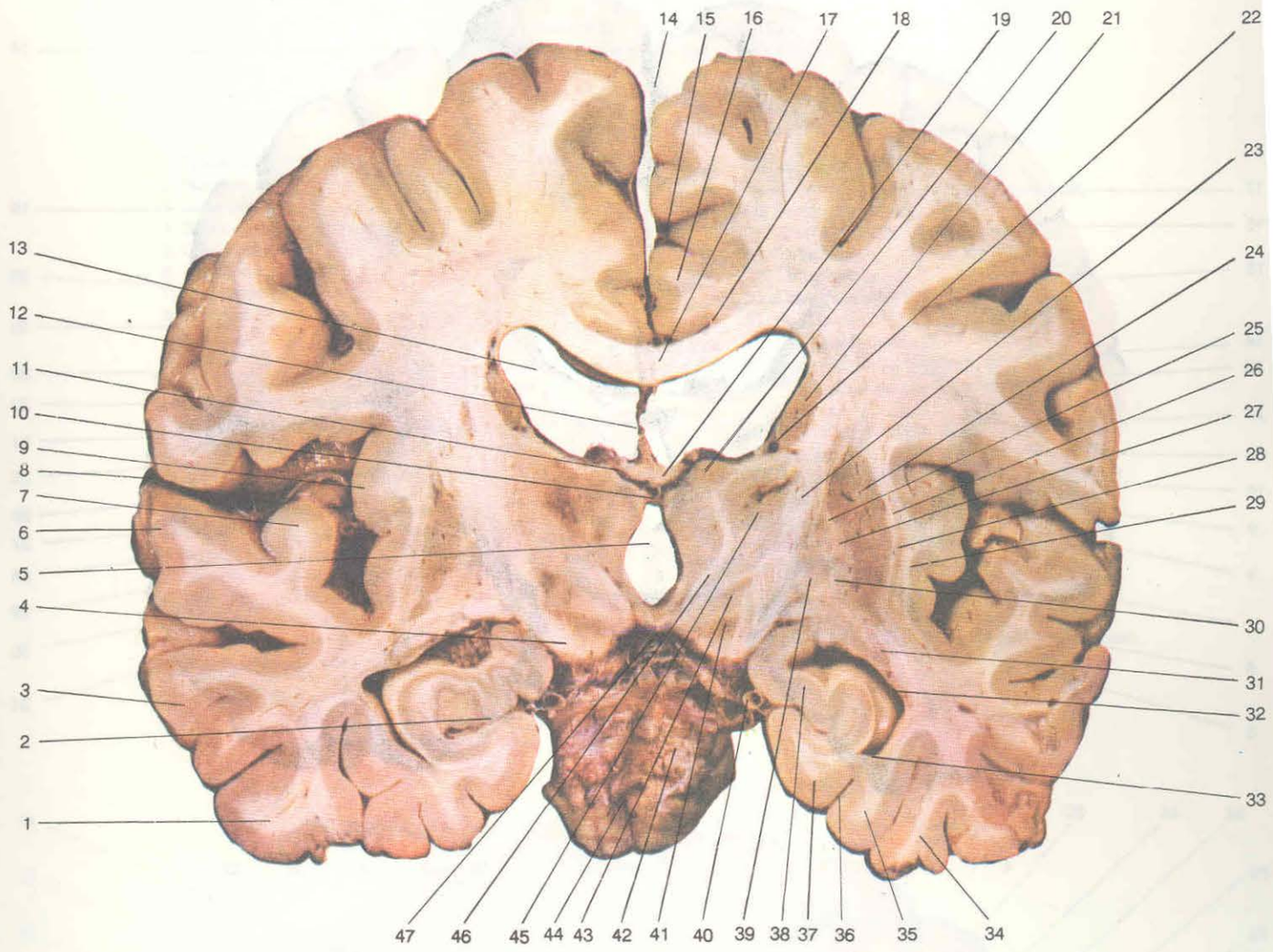


Fig. 101.
Sectio frontalis 7 – aspectus posterior
(Secțiunea frontală 7 – fața posterioară)

1. Gyrus temporalis inferior
2. Sulcus hippocampi (hippocampalis)
3. Gyrus temporalis medius
4. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
5. Ventriculus tertius
6. Gyrus temporalis superior
7. Gyri temporales transversi
8. Sulcus lateralis
9. Lobus insularis (insula)
10. Tela choroidea ventriculi tertii
11. Fissura choroidea
12. Septum pellucidum
13. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
14. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
15. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
16. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
17. Truncus corporis callosi
18. Sulcus corporis callosi
19. Columna fornicis
20. Nuclei anteriores (thalami)
21. Corpus nuclei caudati
22. V. thalamostriata superior (v. terminalis)
23. Crus posterius capsulae internae
24. Putamen
25. Lamina medullaris lateralis
26. Capsula externa
27. Globus pallidus lateralis
28. Claustrum
29. Capsula extrema
30. Lamina medullaris medialis
31. Cauda nuclei caudati
32. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
33. Eminentia collateralis
34. Gyrus occipitotemporalis lateralis
35. Gyrus occipitotemporalis medialis
36. Sulcus collateralis
37. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
38. Pes hippocampi
39. Globus pallidus medialis
40. A. cerebri posterior
41. Substantia nigra
42. Pars ventralis (basilaris pontis)
43. Nucleus subthalamicus
44. Sulcus basilaris
45. Nuclei ventrolaterales thalami
46. Fasciculus mamillothalamicus
47. Fossa interpeduncularis

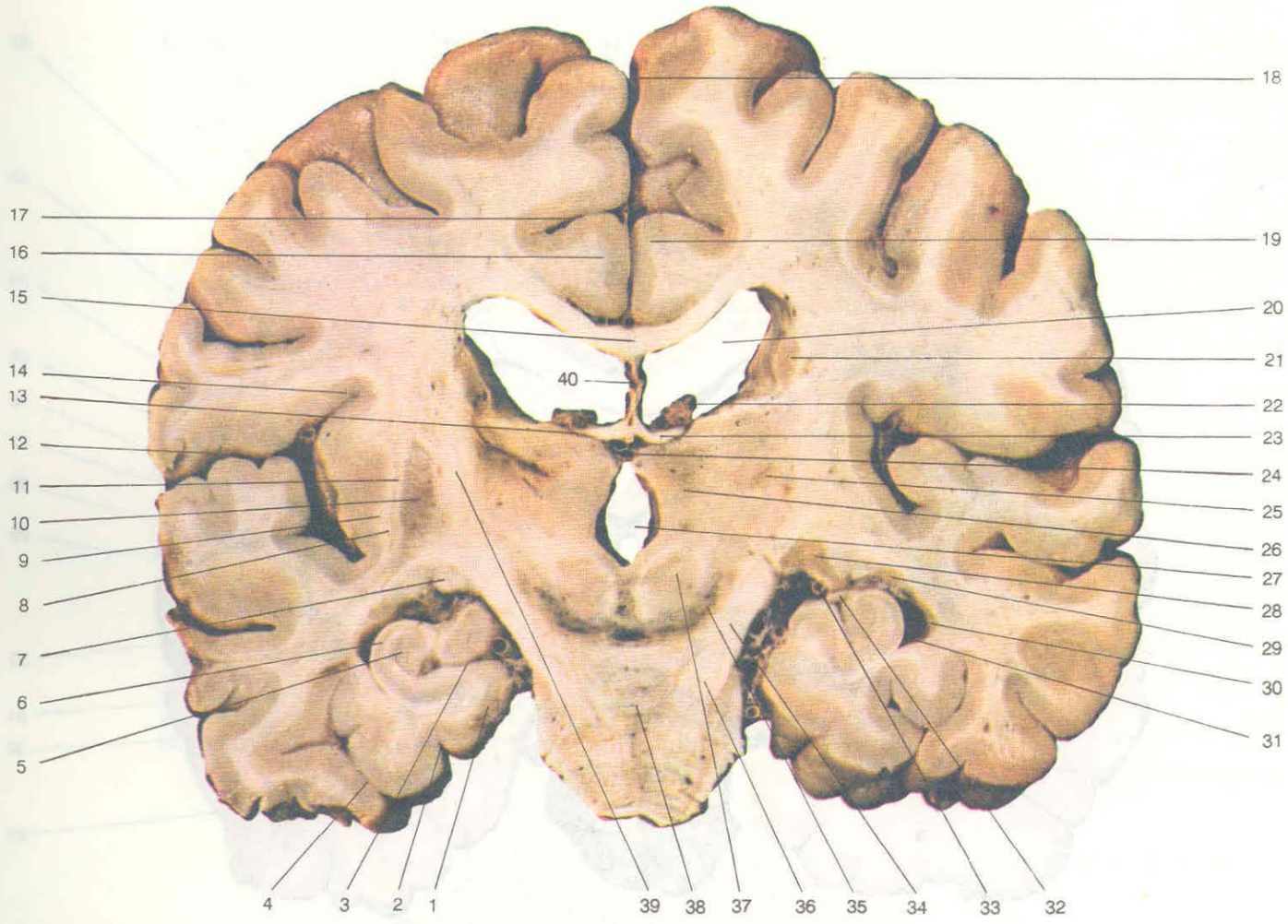


Fig. 102.
Sectio frontalis 8 – aspectus anterior
(Secțiunea frontală 8 – fața anterioară)

1. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
2. Sulcus collateralis
3. Sulcus hippocampi (hippocampalis)
4. Sulcus occipitotemporalis
5. Gyrus dentatus
6. Alveus hippocampi
7. Tractus opticus
8. Claustrum
9. Capsula extrema
10. Putamen
11. Capsula externa
12. Sulcus lateralis
13. Fissura choroidea
14. Sulcus circularis insulae
15. Truncus corporis callosi
16 ,19. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
17. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
18. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
20. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
21. Corpus nuclei caudati
22. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
23. Columna fornicis
24. Tela choroidea ventriculi tertii
25. Nuclei ventrolateralis (thalami)
26. Nuclei medialis (thalami)
27. Ventriculus tertius
28. Corpus geniculatum laterale
29. Cauda nuclei caudati
30. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
31. Eminentia collateralis
32. Fimbria hippocampi
33. A. cerebri posterior
34. Basis pedunculi cerebralis
35. Substantia nigra
36. Fibrae corticospinales
37. Nucleus ruber
38. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
39. Crus posterius capsulae internae
40. Septum pellucidum

Fig. 103.
Sectio frontalis 8 – aspectus posterior
(Secțiunea frontală 8 – față posterioară)

1. Fibrae corticospinales
2. Nucleus ruber
3. Substantia nigra
4. Basis pedunculi cerebralis
5. Gyrus dentatus
6. Alveus hippocampi
7. Eminentia collateralis
8. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
9. Fimbria hippocampi
10. 36. Cauda nuclei caudati
11. Corpus geniculatum laterale
12. Nuclei ventrolaterales (thalami)
13. Nuclei mediales (thalami)
14. Tela choroidea ventriculi tertii
15. Corpus nuclei caudati
16. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
17. Truncus corporis callosi
18. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
19. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
20. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
21. Septum pellucidum
22. Columna fornicis
23. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
24. Ventriculus tertius
25. Commissura epithalamica (posterior)
26. Sulcus hypothalamicus
27. Crus posterius capsulae internae
28. Putamen
29. Claustrum
30. Capsula externa
31. Sulcus lateralis
32. Capsula extrema
33. Sulcus circularis insulae
34. Tractus opticus
35. Fissura choroidea
37. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
38. Hippocampus
39. Sulcus collateralis
40. Sulcus hippocampi (hippocampalis)
41. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
42. Nervus trigeminus (V)
43. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
44. Oliva
45. Pyramis (medullae oblongatae)
46. Fissura mediana ventralis (medullae oblongatae)

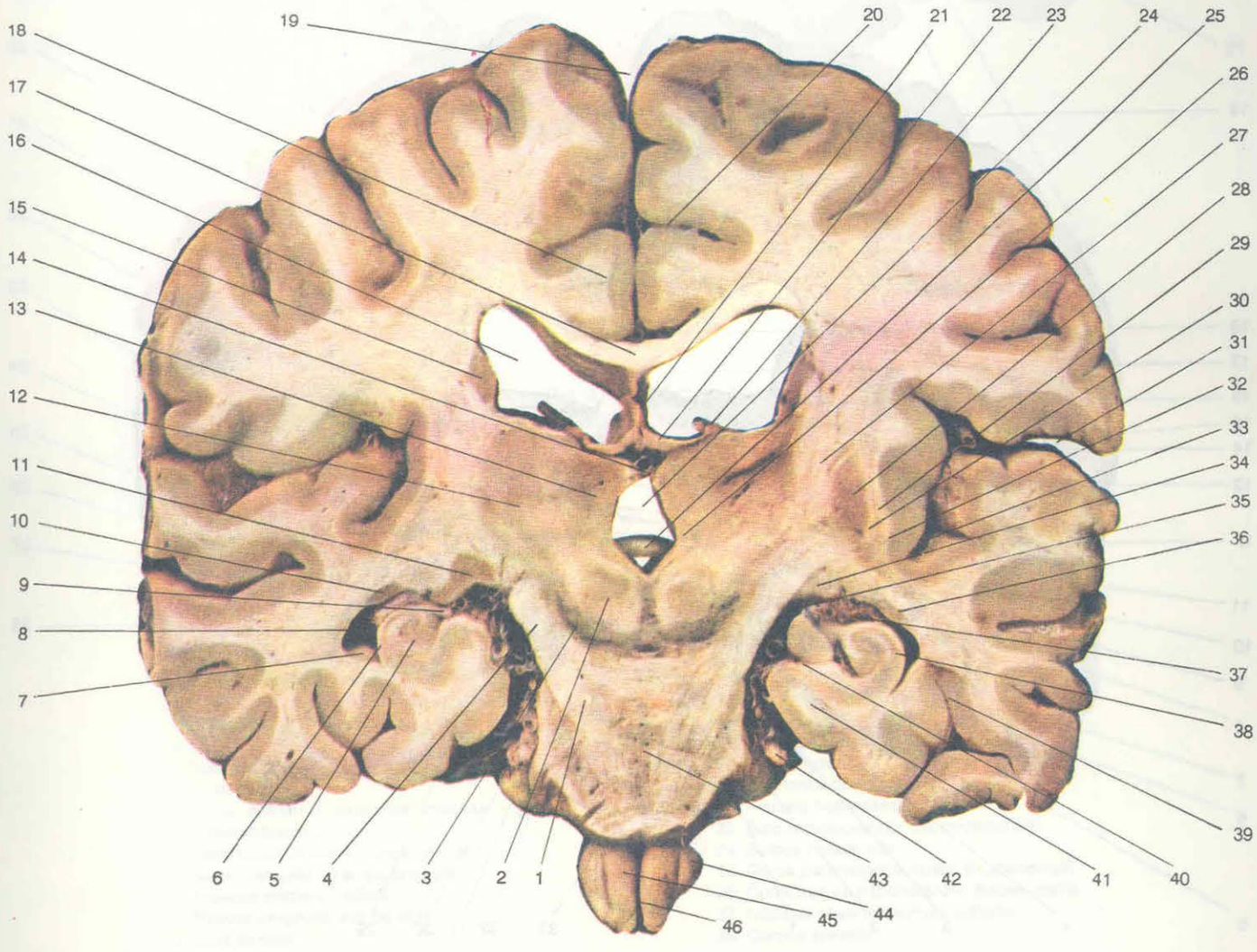
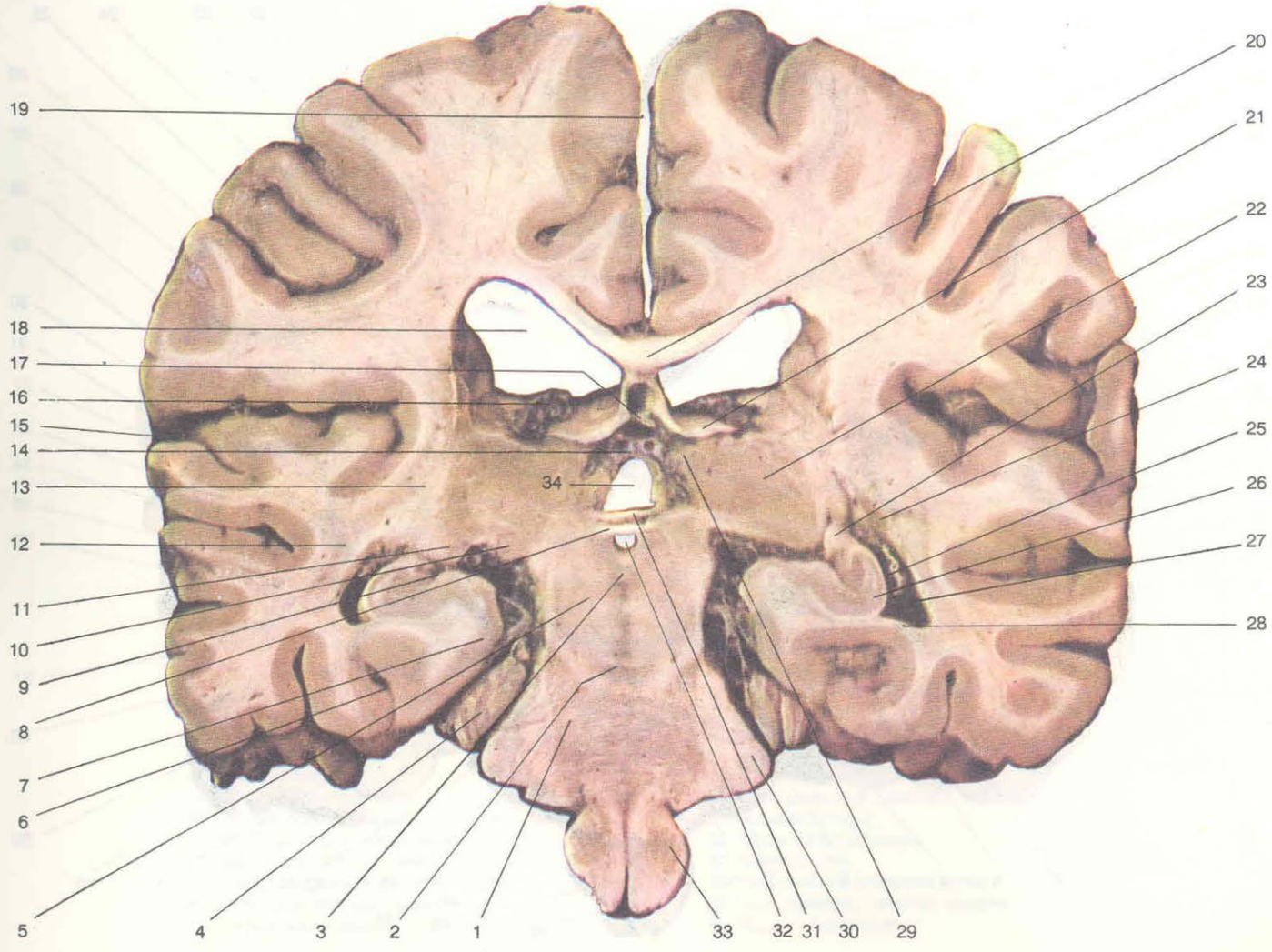


Fig. 104.
Sectio frontalis 9 – aspectus anterior
(Secțiunea frontală 9 – fața anterioară)

1. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
2. Substantia grisea centralis
3. Tegmentum mesencephali
4. Hemispherium cerebelli
5. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
6. Sulcus collateralis
7. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
8. Commissura epithalamica (posterior)
9. Sulcus hippocampi (hippocampalis)
10. Corpus geniculatum mediale
11. Corpus geniculatum laterale
12. Radiatio optica
13. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars retrolenticularis
14. Tela choroidea
15. Sulcus lateralis
16. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
17. Commissura fornicis
18. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
19. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
20. Truncus corporis callosi
21. Crus fornicis
22. Pulvinar
23. Fimbria hippocampi
24. Cauda nuclei caudati
25. Alveus hippocampi
26. Hippocampus
27. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
28. Eminentia collateralis
29. Nuclei habenulae medialis et lateralis
30. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
31. Commissura habenularum (habenularis)
32. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
33. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
34. Ventriculus tertius



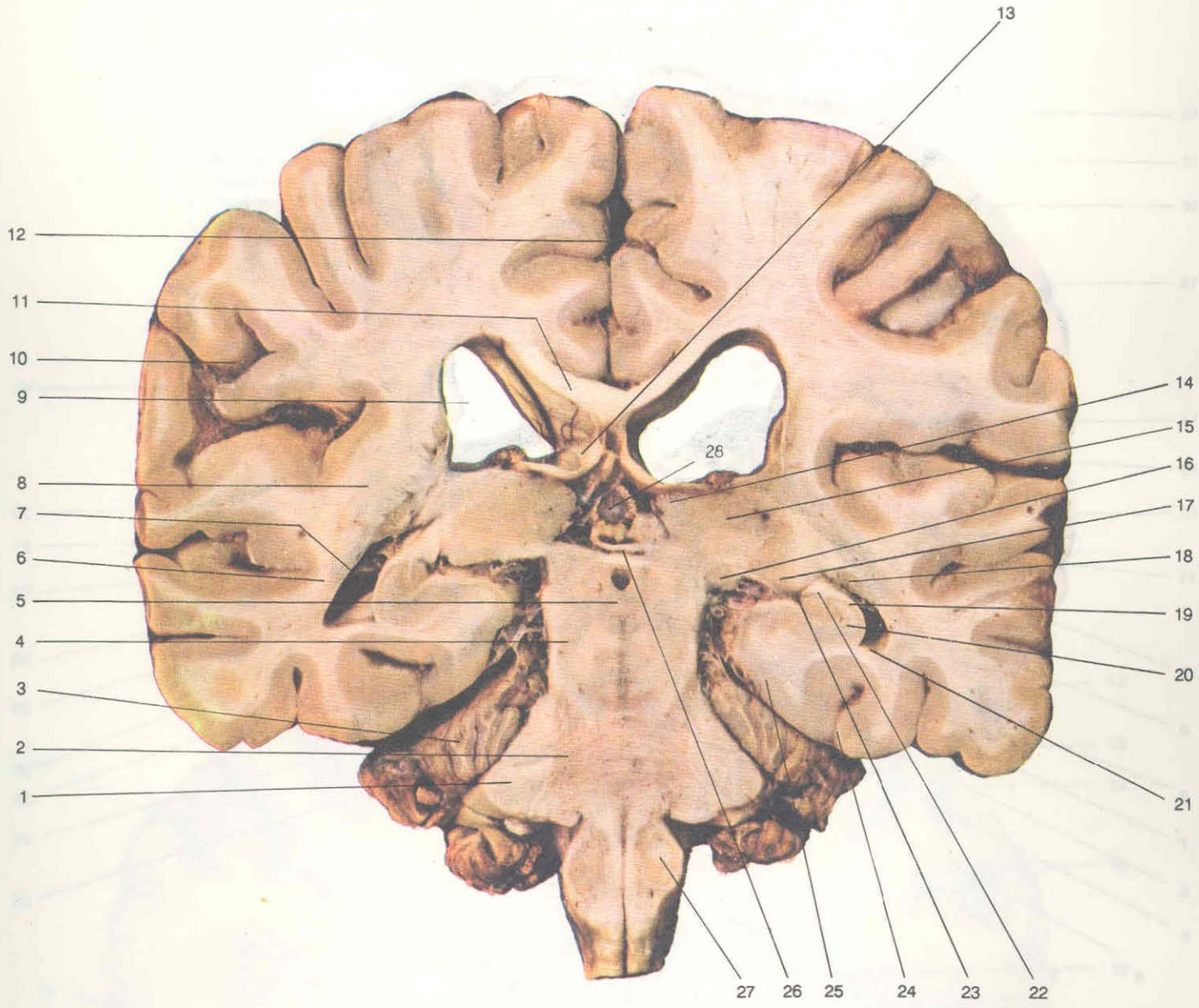


Fig. 105.
Sectio frontalis 9 – aspectus posterior
(Secțiunea frontală 9 – fața posterioară)

1. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius
2. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
3. Hemispherium cerebelli
4. Colliculus cranialis (superior) – sectum
5. Substantia grisea centralis
6. Radiatio optica
7. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
8. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars retrolenticularis
9. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
10. Sulcus lateralis – ramus anterior
11. Truncus corporis callosi
12. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
13. Crus fornicis
14. Nuclei habenulae medialis et lateralis
15. Pulvinar
16. Corpus geniculatum mediale
17. Corpus geniculatum laterale
18. Cauda nuclei caudati
19. Alveus hippocampi
20. Hippocampus
21. Eminentia collateralis
22. Fimbria hippocampi
23. Sulcus hippocampi (hippocampalis)
24. Sulcus collateralis
25. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
26. Commissura habenularum (habenularis)
27. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
28. Corpus pineale

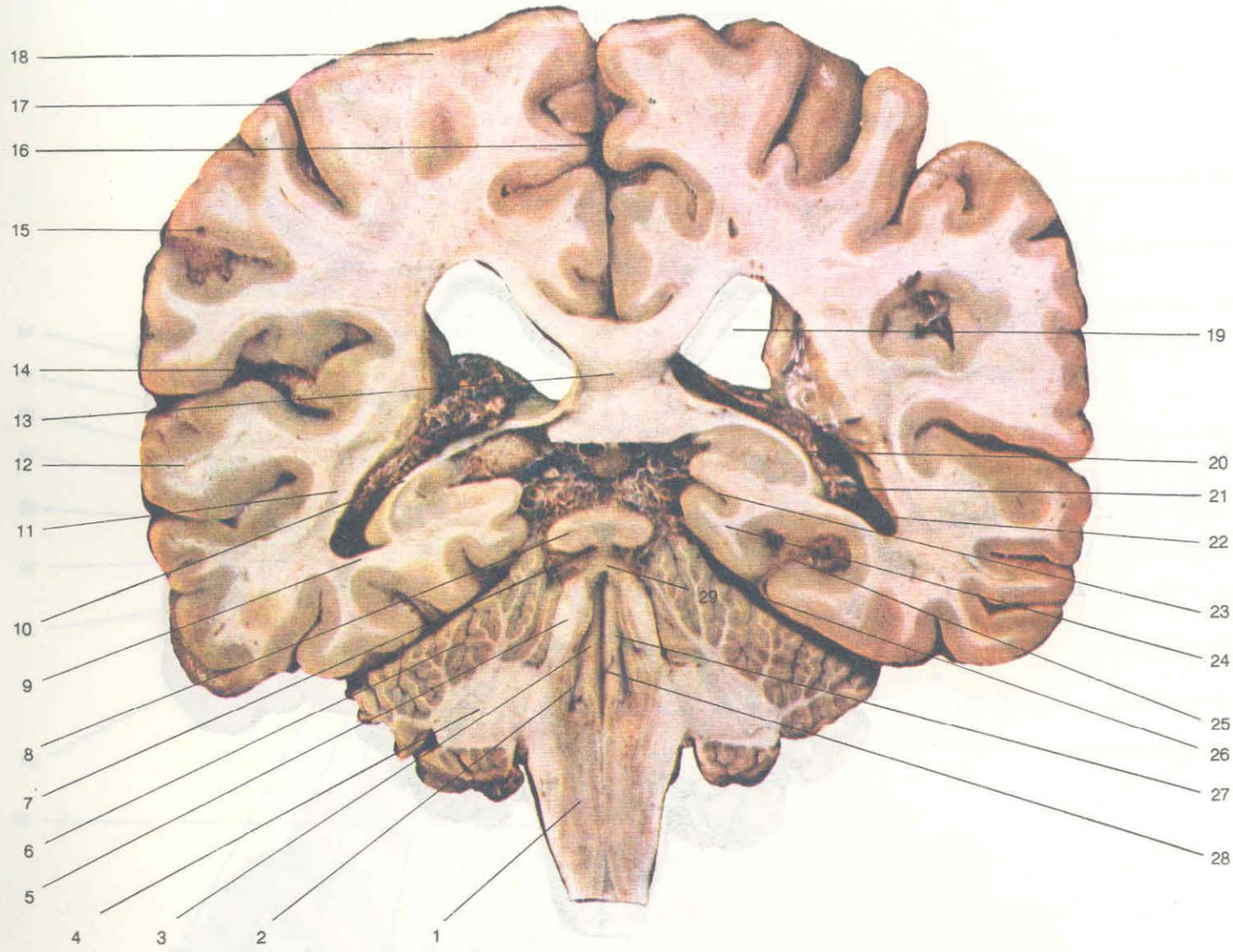


Fig. 106.
Sectio frontalis 10 – aspectus anterior
(Secțiunea frontală 10 – fața anterioară)

1. Medulla oblongata (bulbus) – formatio (substantia) reticularis
2. Sulcus limitans
3. Fovea cranialis (superior)
4. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
5. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
6. Hemispherium cerebelli
7. Frenulum veli medullaris cranialis (superius)
8. Colliculus caudalis (inferior)
9, 22. Eminentia collateralis
10. Alveus hippocampi
11. Radiatio optica
12. Gyrus temporalis superior
13. Splenius corporis callosi
14. Sulcus lateralis (ramus posterior)
15. Lobulus parietalis inferior
16. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
17. Sulcus intraparietalis
18. Lobulus parietalis superior
19. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
20. Bulbus cornus occipitalis (posterioris)
21. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
23. Sulcus hippocampi (hippocampalis)
24. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
25. Sulcus collateralis
26. Fissura transversa cerebri
27. Eminentia medalis
28. Sulcus medianus (ventriculi quarti)
29. Velum medullare craniale (superius, anterius)

Fig. 107.
Sectio frontalis 10 – aspectus posterior
(Secțiunea frontală 10 – fața posterioară)

1. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
2. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
3. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
4. Sulcus collateralis
5. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
6. Eminentia collateralis
7. Sulcus hippocampi (hippocampalis)
8. Radiatio optica
9. Bulbus cornus occipitalis (posterioris)
10. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
11. Splenius corporis callosi
12. Lobulus parietalis superior
13. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
14. Sulcus intraparietalis
15. Lobulus parietalis inferior
16. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
17. Sulcus lateralis
18. Gyrus temporalis superior
19. Colliculus caudalis (inferior)
20. Fissura transversa cerebri
21. Ventriculus quartus
22. Nodulus (cerebelli)
23. Hemispherium cerebelli

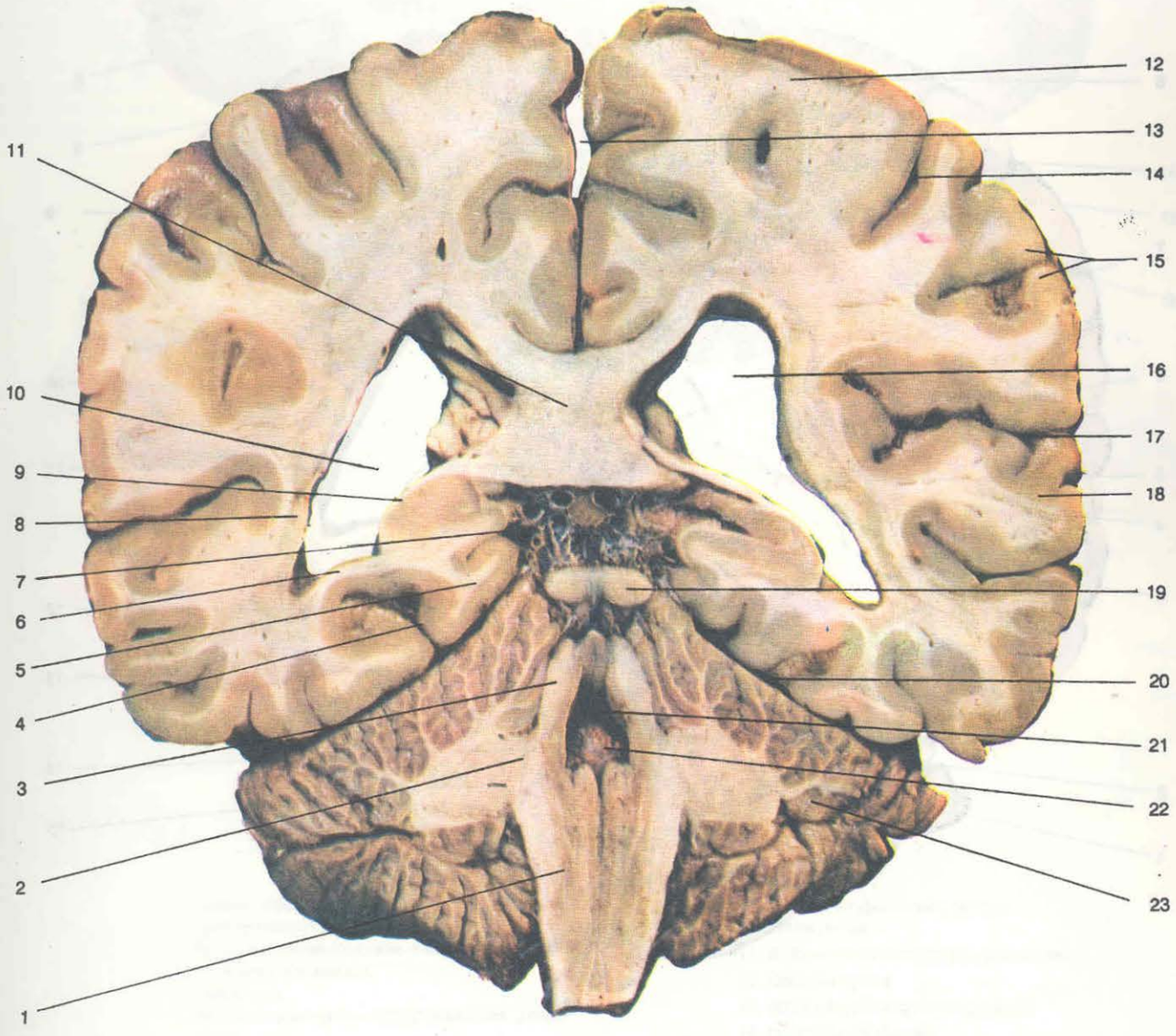
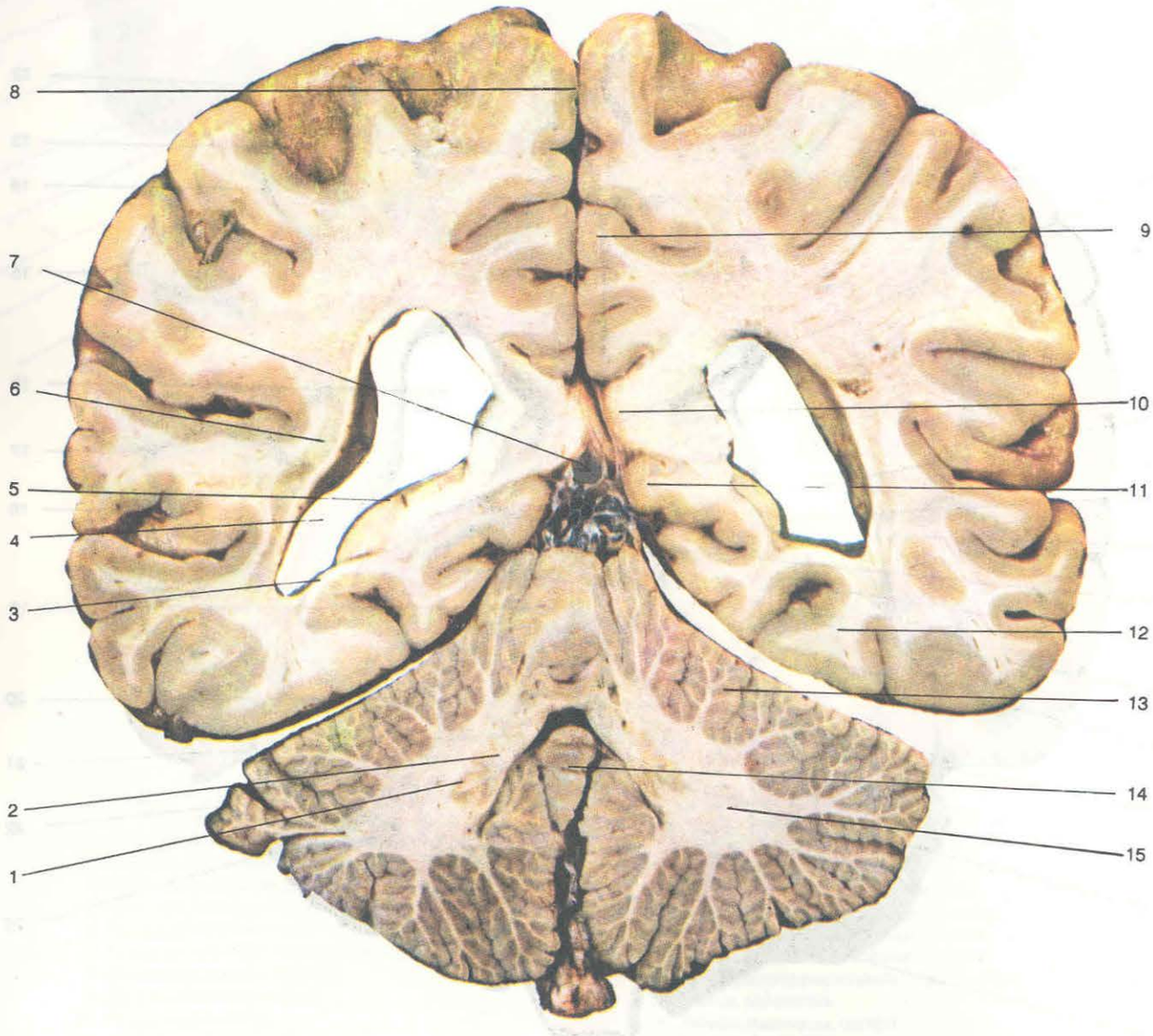


Fig. 108.
Sectio frontalis 11 – aspectus anterior
(Secțiunea frontală 11 – fața anterioară)

1. Nucleus dentatus
2. Hilum nuclei dentati
3. Eminentia collateralis
4. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
5. Bulbus cornus occipitalis (posterioris)
6. Radiatio optica
7. Sinus rectus
8. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
9. Gyrus cinguli
10. Splenius corporis callosi
11. Isthmus gyri cinguli (cingulatus)
12. Gyrus occipitotemporalis medialis
13. Hemispherium cerebelli
14. Vermis cerebelli
15. Corpus medullare



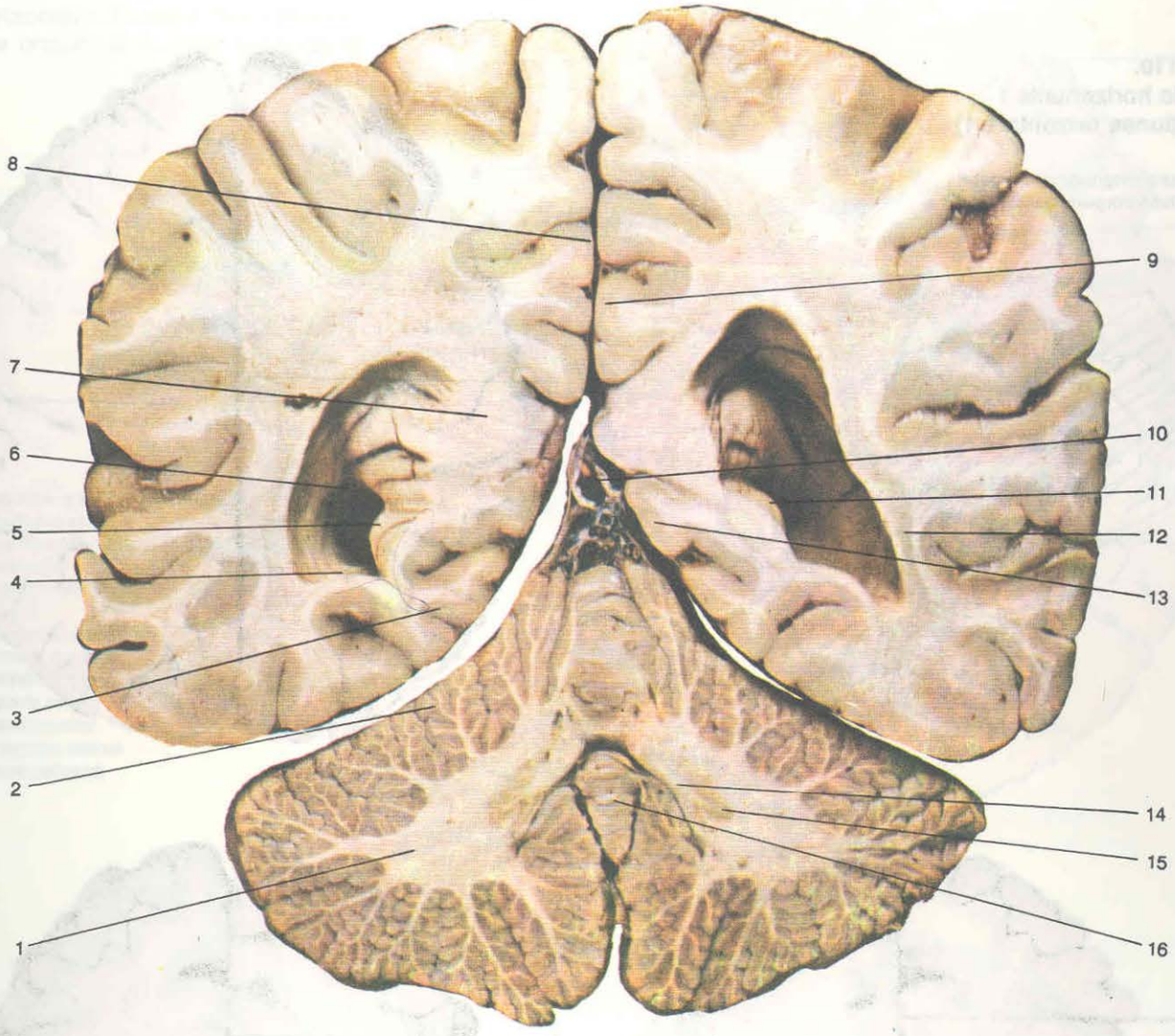


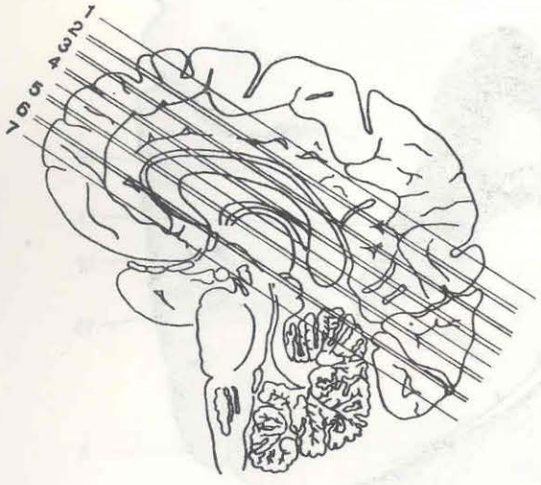
Fig. 109.
Sectio frontalis 11 – aspectus posterior
(Secţiunea frontală 11 – faţa posterioară)

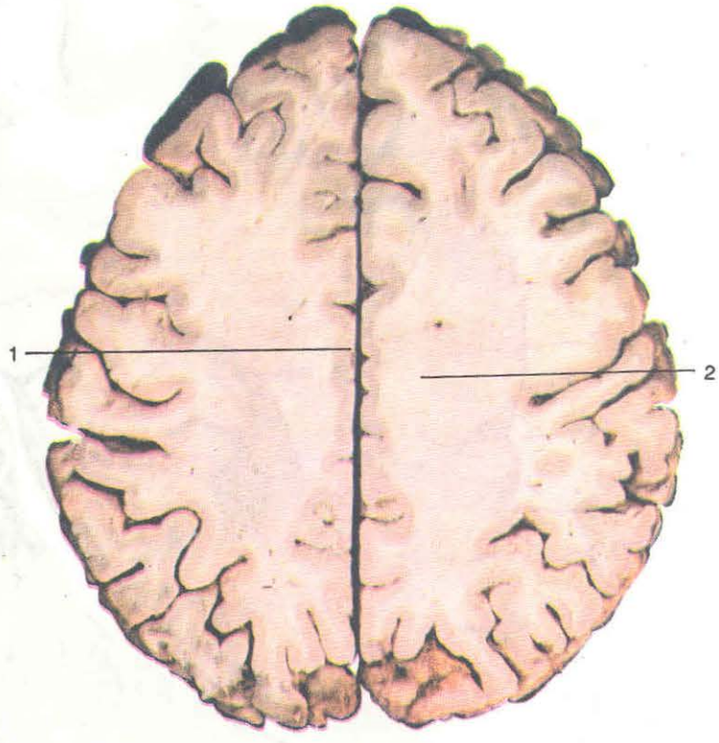
1. Corpus medullare
2. Hemispherium cerebelli
3. Gyrus occipitotemporalis medialis
4. Eminentia collateralis
5. Calcar avis
6. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
7. Splenius corporis callosi
8. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
9. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
10. Sinus rectus
11. Bulbus cornus occipitalis (posterioris)
12. Radiatio optica
13. Isthmus gyri cinguli (cingulatus)
14. Hilum nuclei dentati
15. Nucleus dentatus
16. Vermis cerebelli

SECTIONES HORIZONTALES
(SECȚIUNI ORIZONTALE PRIN ENCEFAL)

Fig. 110.
Sectio horizontalis 1
(Secțiunea orizontală 1)

1. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
2. Radiatio corporis callosi





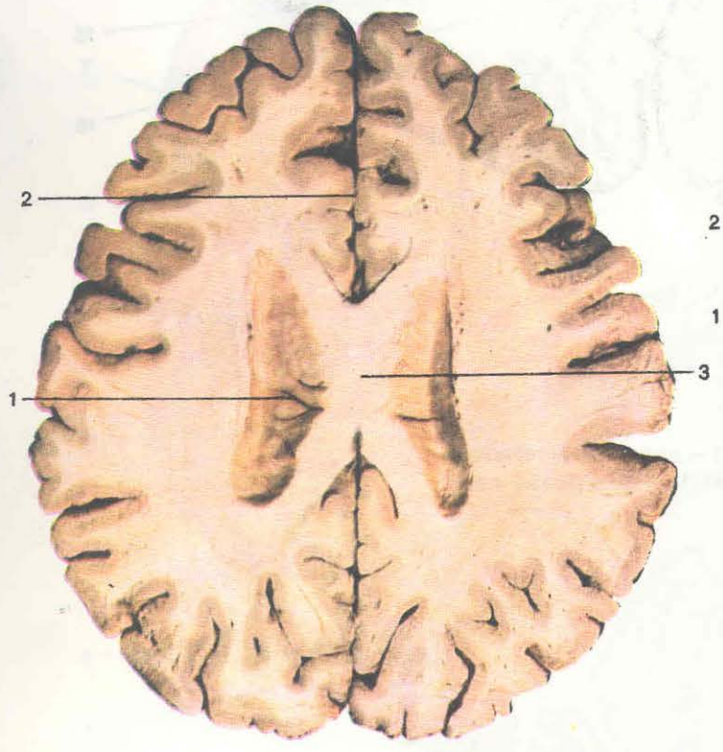


Fig. 111.
Sectio horizontalis 2 – aspectus superior
(Secțiunea orizontală 2 – fața superioară)

1. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
2. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
3. Truncus corporis callosi

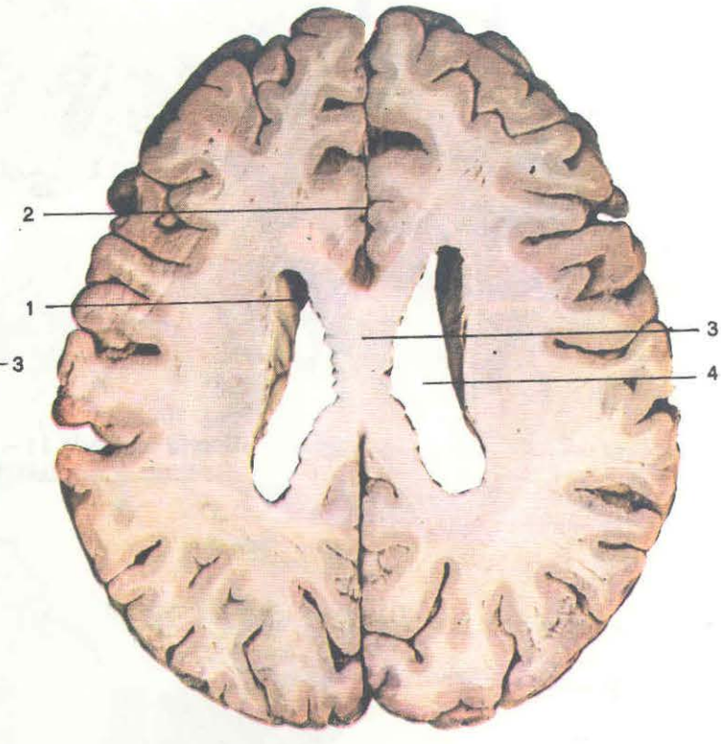
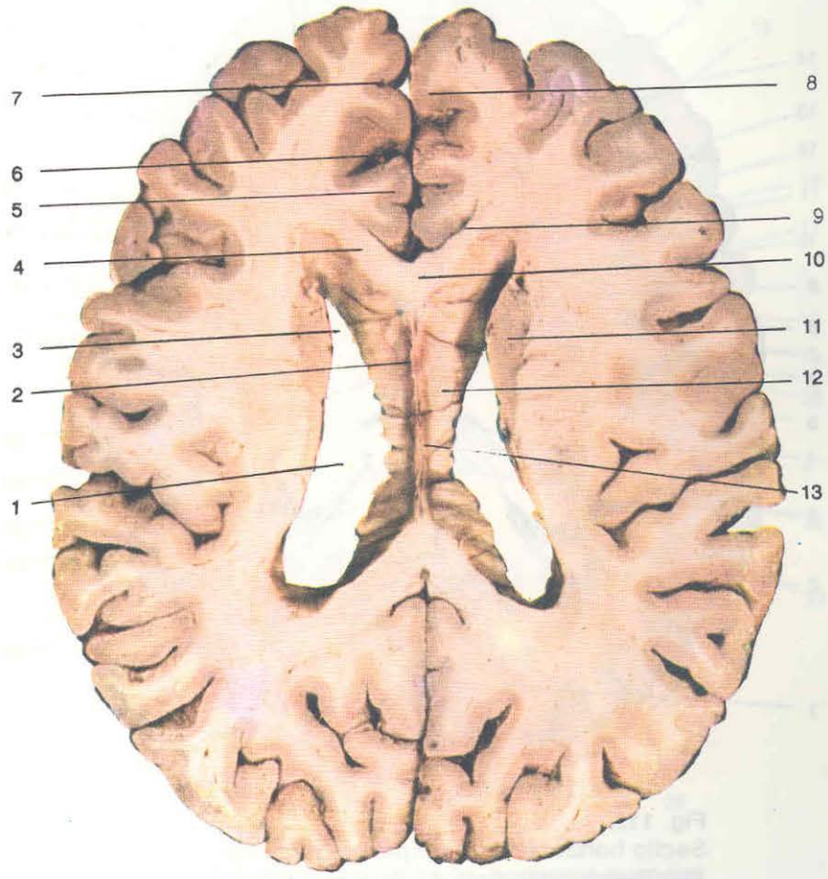


Fig. 112.
Sectio horizontalis 2 – aspectus inferior
(Secțiunea orizontală 2 – fața inferioară)

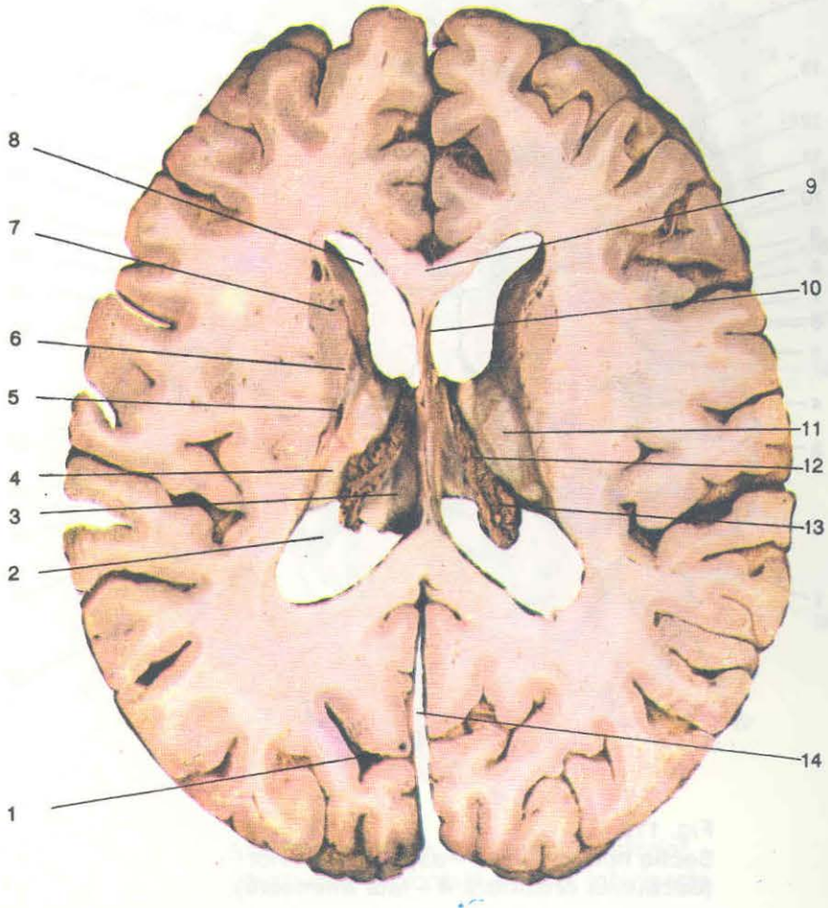
1. Caput nuclei caudati
2. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
3. Truncus corporis callosi
4. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis

Fig. 113.
Sectio horizontalis 3 – aspectus superior
(Secțiunea orizontală 3 – fața superioară)

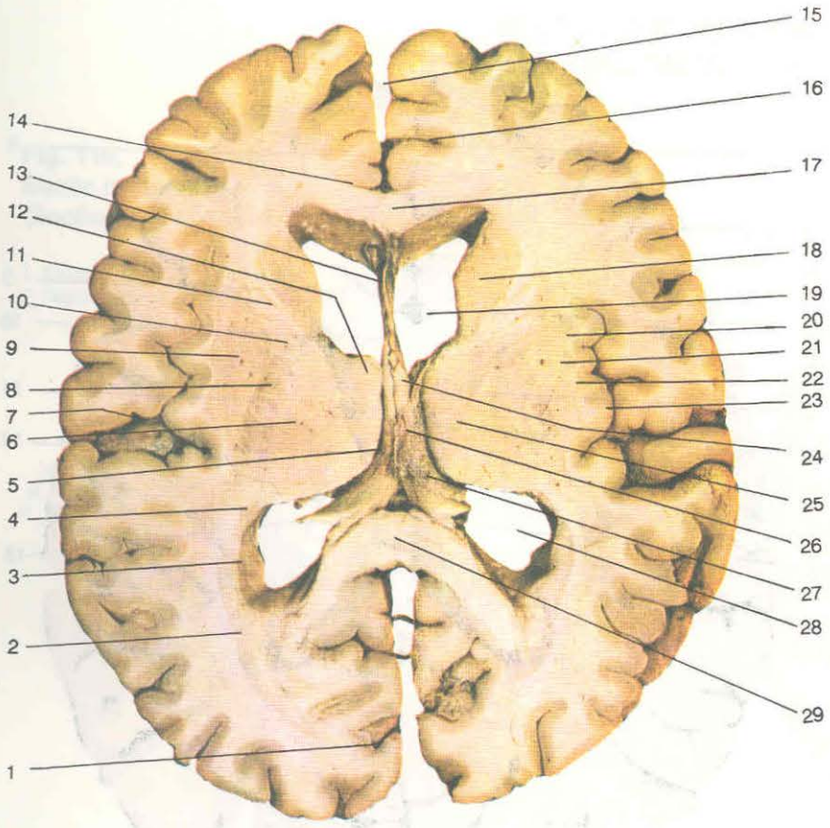


1. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
2. Septum pellucidum
3. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
4. Forceps frontalis
5. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
6. Sulcus cinguli
7. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
8. Gyrus frontalis medialis
9. Sulcus corporis callosi
10. Genu corporis callosi
11. Caput nuclei caudati
12. Truncus corporis callosi
13. Cavum septi pellucidi

Fig. 114.
Sectio horizontalis 3 – aspectus inferior
(Secțiunea orizontală 3 – fața inferioară)

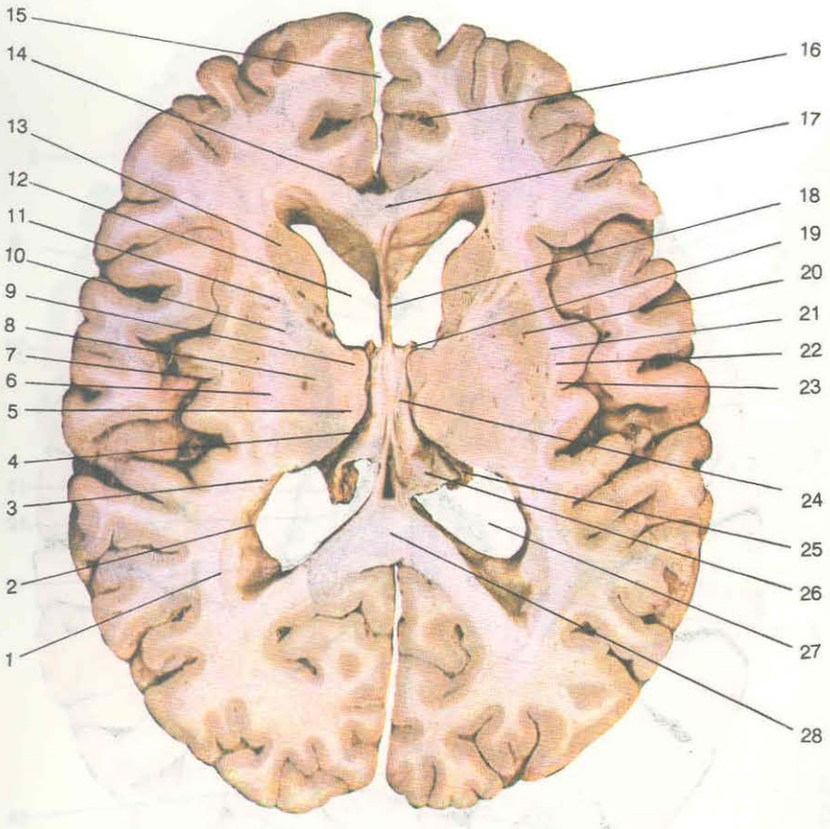


1. Sulcus parietoccipitalis
2. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
3. Crus fornicis
4. Lamina affixa
5. V. thalamostriata superior (v. terminalis)
6. Stria terminalis
7. Caput nuclei caudati
8. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
9. Genu corporis callosi
10. Septum pellucidum
11. Thalamus
12. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
13. V. choroidea superior
14. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri



1. Sulcus parietoccipitalis
2. Radiatio optica
3. Tapetum
4. Cauda nuclei caudati
5. Fissura choroidea
6. Nuclei ventrolaterales (thalami)
7. Sulcus lateralis
8. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
9. Putamen
10. Genu capsulae internae
11. Crus anterius capsulae internae
12. Nuclei anteriores (thalami)
13. Septum pellucidum
14. Sulcus corporis callosi
15. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
16. Sulcus cinguli
17. Genu corporis callosi
18. Caput nuclei caudati
19. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
20. Claustrum
21. Capsula externa
22. Capsula extrema
23. Lobus insularis (insula)
24. Columna fornicis
25. Nuclei mediales (thalami)
26. Corpus fornicis
27. Crus fornicis
28. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
29. Splenium corporis callosi

Fig. 115.
Sectio horizontalis 4 – aspectus superior
(Secțiunea orizontală 4 – fața superioară)



1. Radiatio optica
2. Tapetum
3. Cauda nuclei caudati
4. Fissura choroidea
5. Nuclei mediales (thalami)
6. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
7. Lobus insularis (insula)
8. Nuclei ventrolaterales (thalami)
9. Nuclei anteriores (thalami)
10. Genu capsulae internae
11. Crus anterius capsulae internae
12. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
13. Caput nuclei caudati
14. Sulcus corporis callosi
15. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
16. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
17. Genu corporis callosi
18. Septum pellucidum
19. Columna fornicis
20. Putamen
21. Capsula externa
22. Claustrum
23. Capsula extrema
24. Corpus fornicis
25. Taenia (tenia) fornicis
26. Crus fornicis
27. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
28. Splenium corporis callosi

Fig. 116.
Sectio horizontalis 4 – aspectus inferior
(Secțiunea orizontală 4 – fața inferioară)

1. Eminentia collateralis
2. Fissura choroidea
3. Crus fornicis
4. Ventriculus tertius
5. Thalamus
6. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
7. Genu capsulae internae
8. Capsula extrema
9. Capsula externa
10. Claustrum
11. Crus anterius capsulae internae
12. Genu corporis callosi
13. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
14. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
15. Caput nuclei caudati
16. Septum pellucidum
17. Putamen
18. Columna fornicis
19. Sulcus lateralis
20. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
21. Lobus insularis (insula)
22. Cauda nuclei caudati
23. Habenula
24. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
25. Splenium corporis callosi (sectum)
26. Bulbus cornu occipitalis (posterioris)

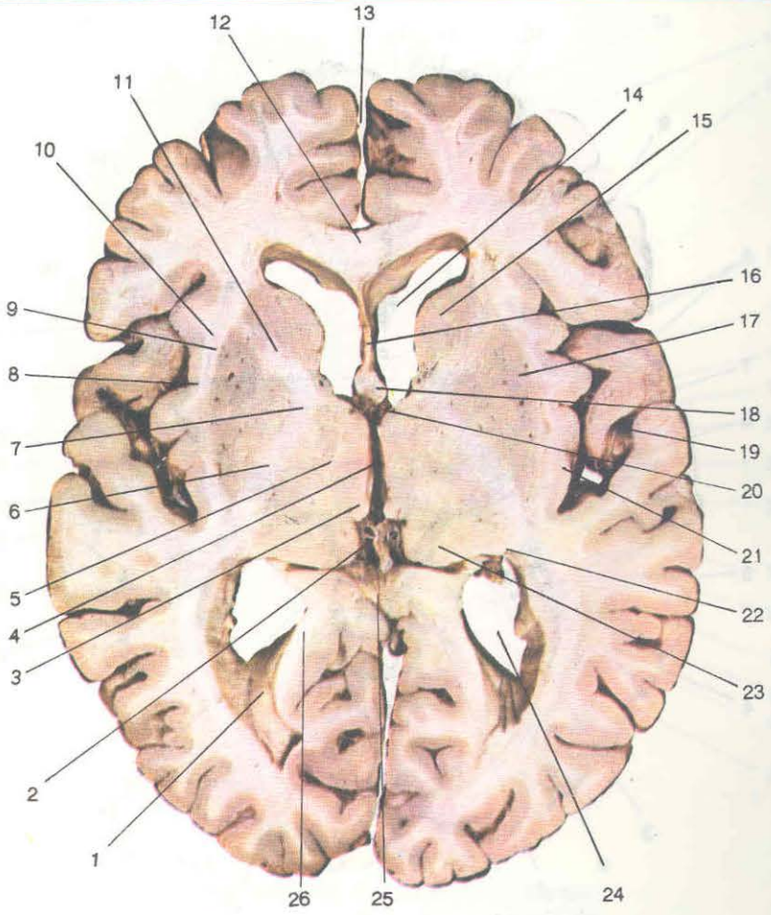


Fig. 117.
Sectio orizontalis 5 – aspectus superior
(Secțiunea orizontală 5 – fața superioară)

1. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
2. Splenium corporis callosi (sectum)
3. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
4. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
5. Ventriculus tertius
6. Lobus insularis (insula)
7. Globus pallidus lateralis
8. Caput nuclei caudati
9. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
10. Genu corporis callosi
11. Septum pellucidum
12. Columna fornicis
13. Crus anterius capsulae internae
14. Genu capsulae internae
15. Putamen
16. Sulcus lateralis
17. Capsula extrema
18. Capsula externa
19. Claustrum
20. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
21. Thalamus
22. Adhesio interthalamica
23. Habenula
24. Fissura choroidea

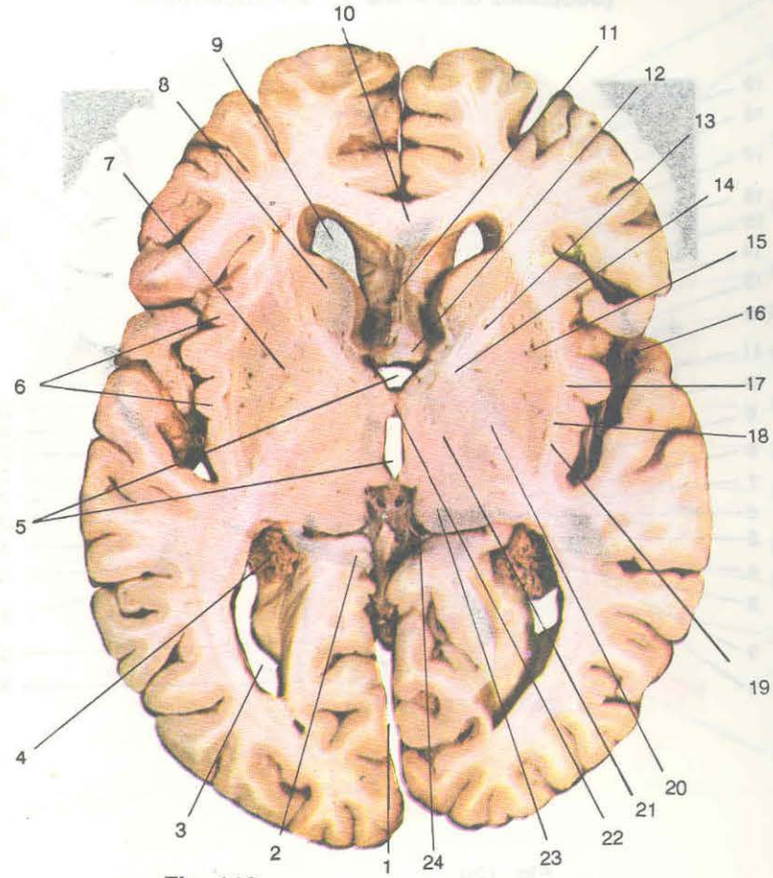


Fig. 118.
Sectio orizontalis 5 – aspectus inferior
(Secțiunea orizontală 5 – fața inferioară)

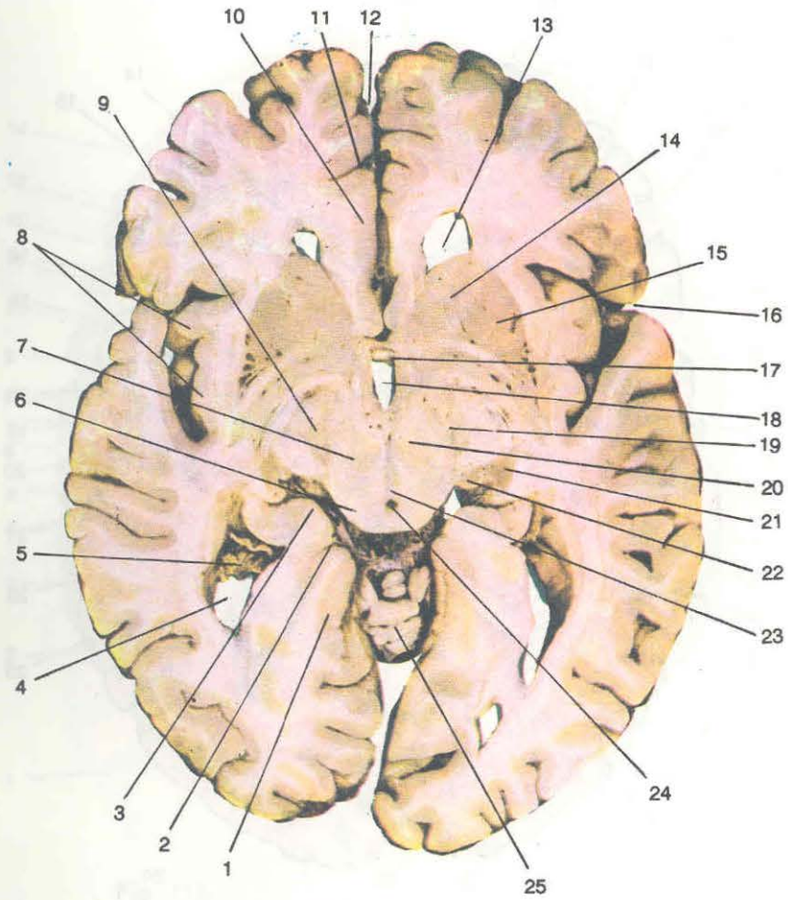


Fig. 119.
Sectio horizontalis 6 – aspectus superior
(Secțiunea orizontală 6 – fața superioară)

1. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
2. Sulcus hippocampi (hippocampalis)
3. Alveus hippocampi
4. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
5. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
6. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
7. Nucleus ruber
8. Lobus insularis (insula)
9. Basis pedunculi cerebralis
10. Gyrus cinguli
11. Sulcus cinguli
12. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
13. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
14. Caput nuclei caudati
15. Putamen
16. Sulcus lateralis
17. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
18. Ventriculus tertius
19. Substantia nigra
20. Tegmentum mesencephali
21. Corpus geniculatum laterale
22. Corpus geniculatum mediale
23. Substantia grisea centralis
24. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
25. Vermis cerebelli

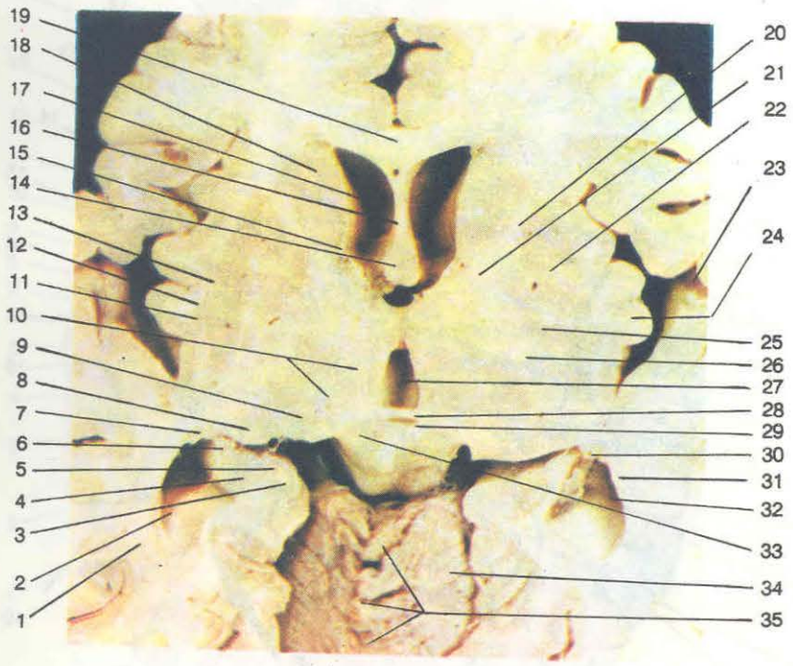


Fig. 120.
Sectio horizontalis 6
(Secțiunea orizontală 6 – detalii)

1. Radiatio optica
2. Cornu temporale (inferius)
3. Gyrus parahippocampalis
4. Hippocampus – gyrus dentatus
5. Subiculum
6. Fimbria hippocampi
7. Cauda nuclei caudati
8. Corpus geniculatum laterale
9. Corpus geniculatum mediale
10. Thalamus et pulvinar thalami
11. Claustrum
12. Capsula extrema
13. Capsula externa
14. Columna fornicis
15. Sulcus terminalis – stria terminalis et v. tha
    lamostriata superior (v. terminalis)
16. Septum pellucidum
17. Cornu frontale (anterius)
18. Caput nuclei caudati
19. Rostrum corporis callosi
20. Crus anterius capsulae internae
21. Genu capsulae internae
22. Putamen
23. Sulcus lateralis
24. Lobus insularis (insula)
25. Globus pallidus lateralis
26. Crus posterius capsulae internae
27. Ventriculus tertius
28. Commissura epithalamica (posterior)
29. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
30. Stria terminalis
31. Tapetum
32. Plexus choroideus cornus temporale (int
    rius)
33. Nucleus ruber
34. Hemispherium cerebelli
35. Vermis cerebelli

1. Eminentia collateralis
2. Hippocampus
3. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
4. Corpus geniculatum mediale
5. Ventriculus tertius
6. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
7. Lobulus insularis (insula)
8. Sulcus lateralis
9. Putamen
10. Caput nuclei caudati
11. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
12. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
13. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
14. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
15. Nucleus ruber
16. Basis pedunculi cerebralis
17. Substantia nigra
18. Tegmentum mesencephali
19. Corpus geniculatum laterale
20. Substantia grisea centralis
21. Plexus chorideus ventriculi lateralis
22. Fimbria hippocampi
23. Alveus hippocampi
24. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
25. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
26. Sulcus hippocampi (hippocampalis)
27. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
28. Vermis cerebelli

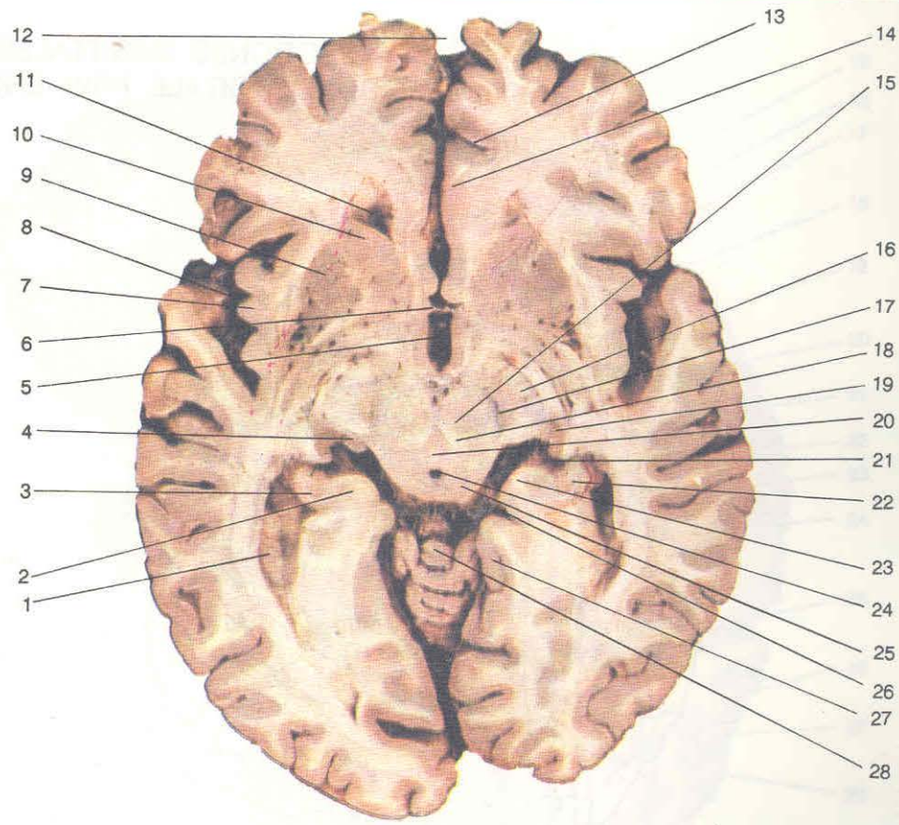
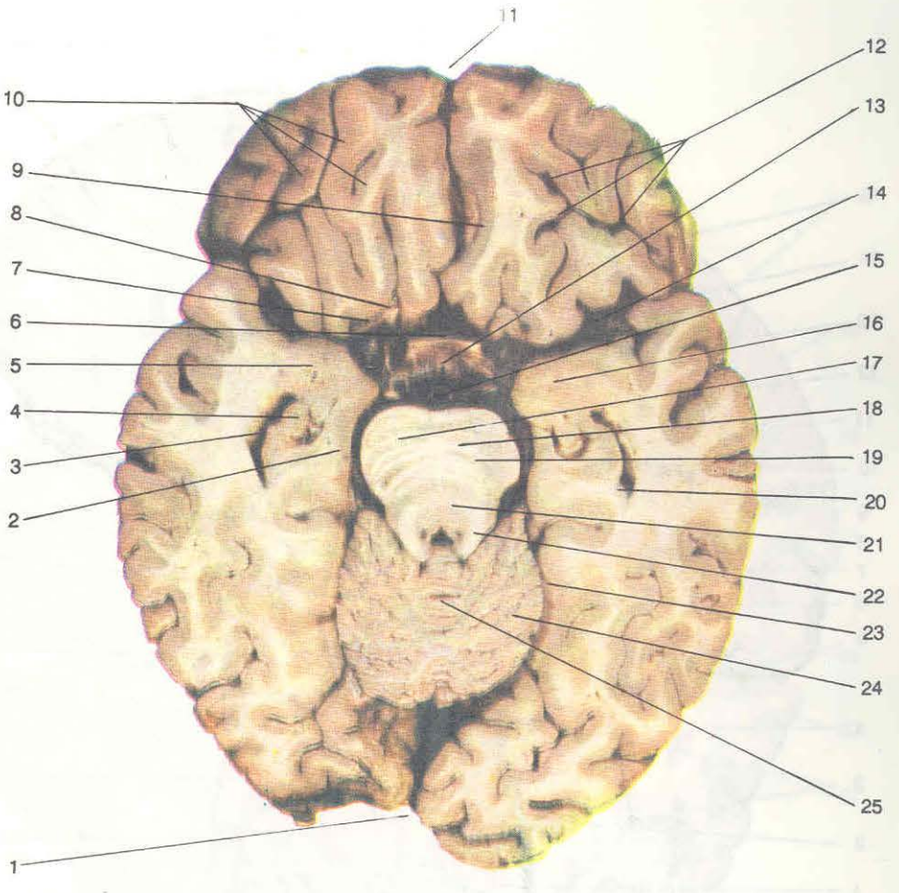


Fig. 121.
Sectio horizontalis 6 – aspectus inferior
(Secțiunea orizontală 6 – fața inferioară)

1, 11. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
2. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
3. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
4. Sulcus collateralis
5. Hippocampus
6. Chiasma opticum
7. Stria olfactoria lateralis
8. Tractus olfactorius
9. Gyrus rectus
10. Gyri orbitales
12. Sulci orbitales
13. Infundibulum
14. Fossa lateralis cerebri
15. Arteria basilaris
16. Corpus amygdaloideum
17. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
18. Fibrae pontis transversae
19. Nuclei pontis
20. Eminentia collateralis
21. Tegmentum pontis
22. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
23. Fissura transversa cerebri
24. Hemispherium cerebelli
25. Vermis cerebelli



SECTIONES SAGITTALES
(SECȚIUNI SAGITALE PRIN ENCEFAL)

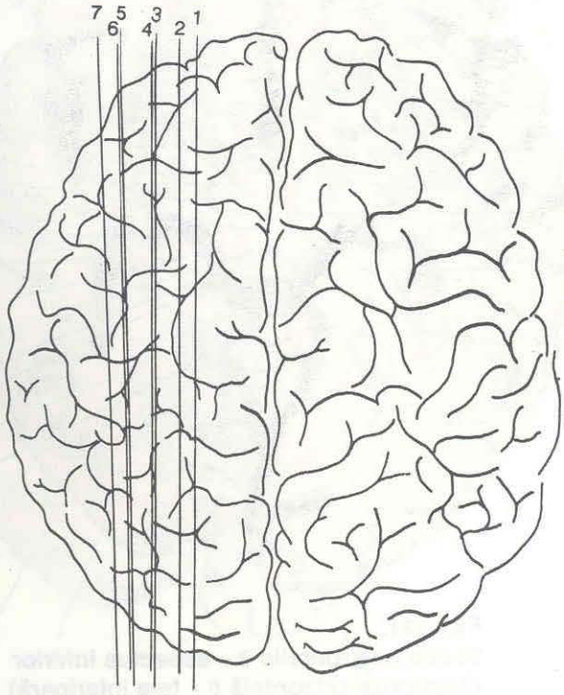
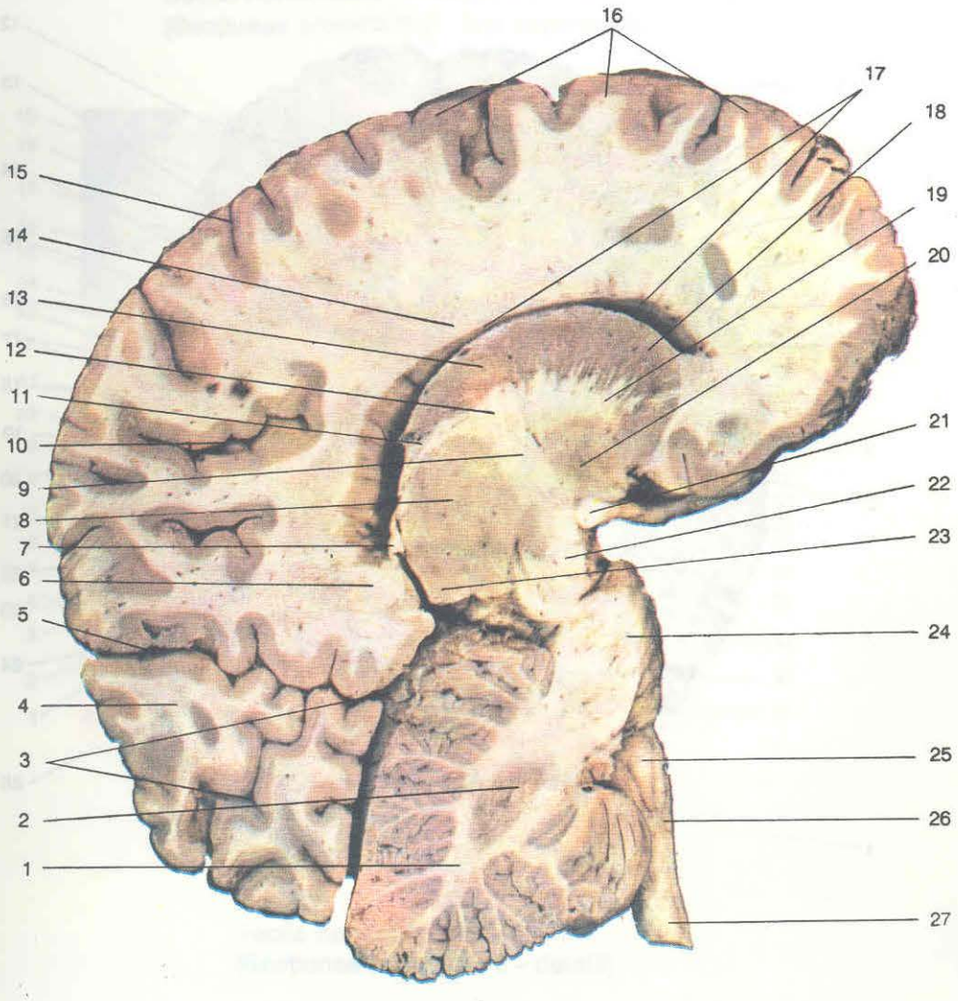
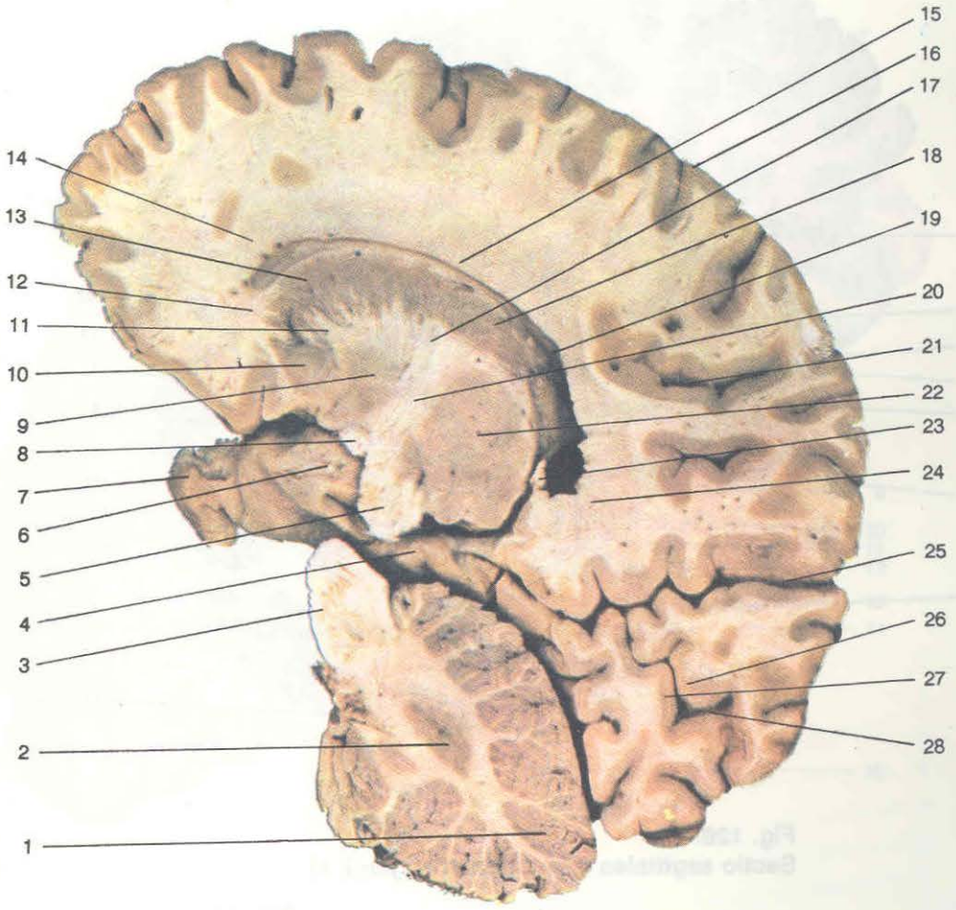


Fig. 123.
Sectio sagittalis 1
(Secțiunea sagitală 1)



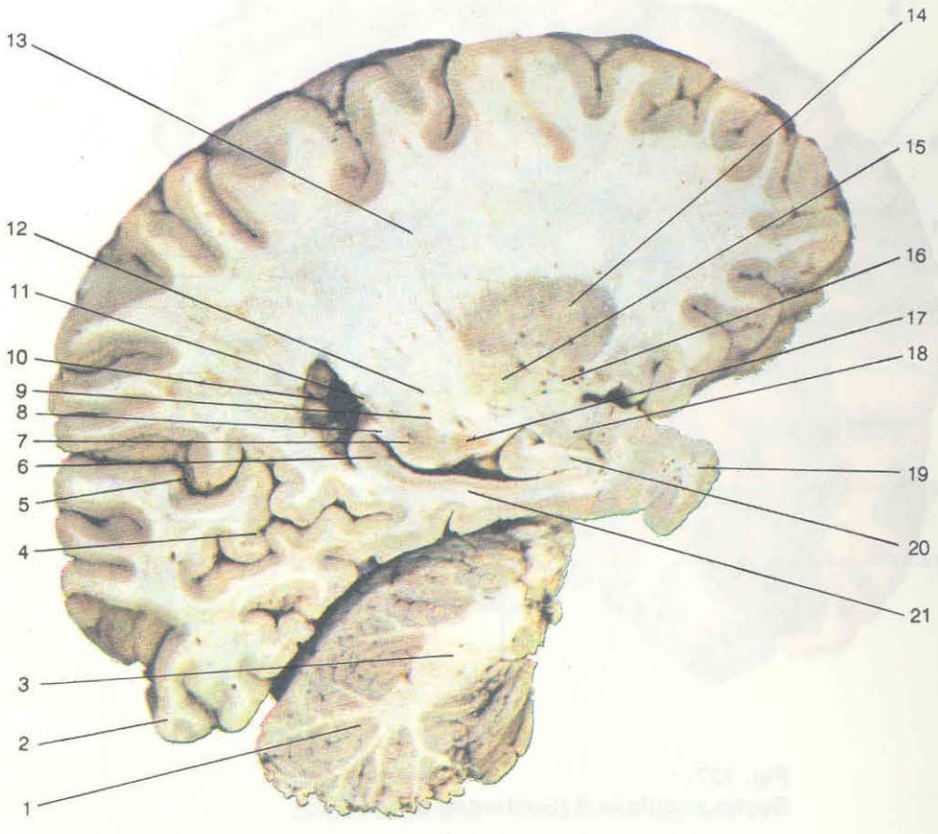
1. Hemispherium cerebelli
2. Nucleus dentatus
3. Sulcus calcarinus
4. Cuneus
5. Sulcus parietoccipitalis
6. Splenium corporis callosi
7. Crus fornicis
8. Thalamus
9. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
10. Sulcus cinguli
11. V. et stria terminalis
12. Genu capsulae internae
13. Corpus nuclei caudati
14. Truncus corporis callosi
15. Sulcus centralis
16. Gyrus frontalis medialis
17. Ventriculus lateralis
18. Caput nuclei caudati
19. Crus anterius capsulae internae
20. Globus pallidus
21. Tractus opticus
22. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
23. Pulvinar thalami
24. Pons
25. Oliva
26. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
27. Medulla spinalis

Fig. 124.
Sectio sagittalis 2
(Secțiunea sagitală 2)

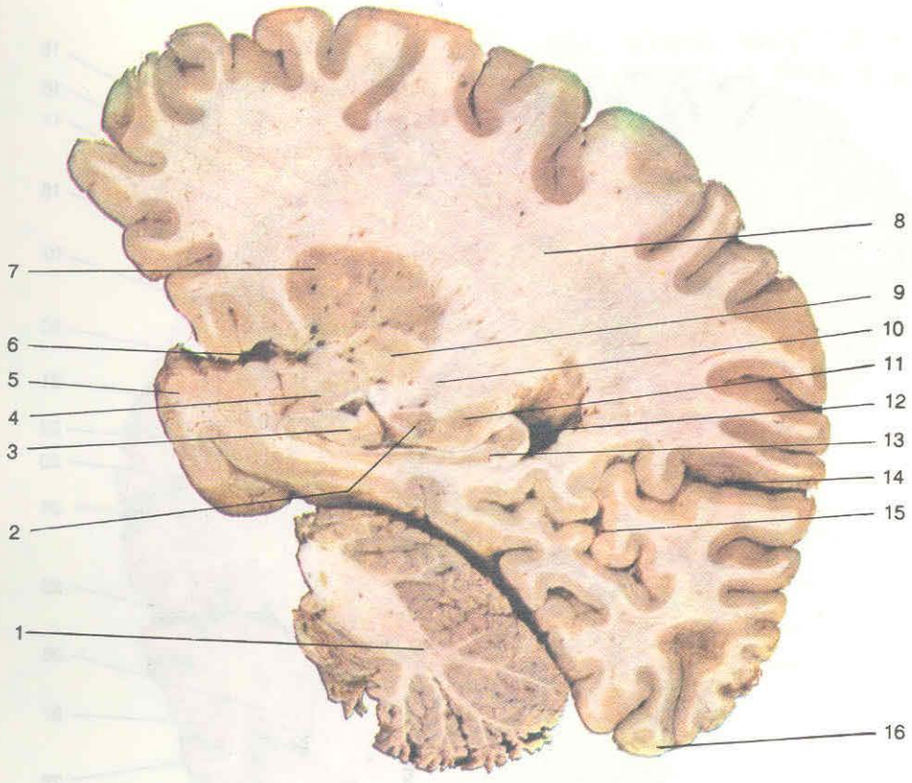


1. Hemispherium cerebelli
2. Nucleus dentatus
3. Pons
4. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
5. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
6. Uncus
7. Polus temporalis
8. Tractus opticus
9. Globus pallidus
10. Putamen
11. Crus anterius capsulae internae
12. Rostrum corporis callosi
13. Caput nuclei caudati
14. Genu corporis callosi
15. Truncus corporis callosi
16. Sulcus centralis
17. Genu capsulae internae
18. Corpus nuclei caudati
19. Ventriculus lateralis
20. Crus posterius capsulae internae
21. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
22. Thalamus
23. Crus fornicis
24. Splenium corporis callosi
25. Sulcus parietoccipitalis
26/27. Area striata*
28. Sulcus calcarinus

Fig. 125.
Sectio sagittalis 3
(Secțiunea sagitală 3)

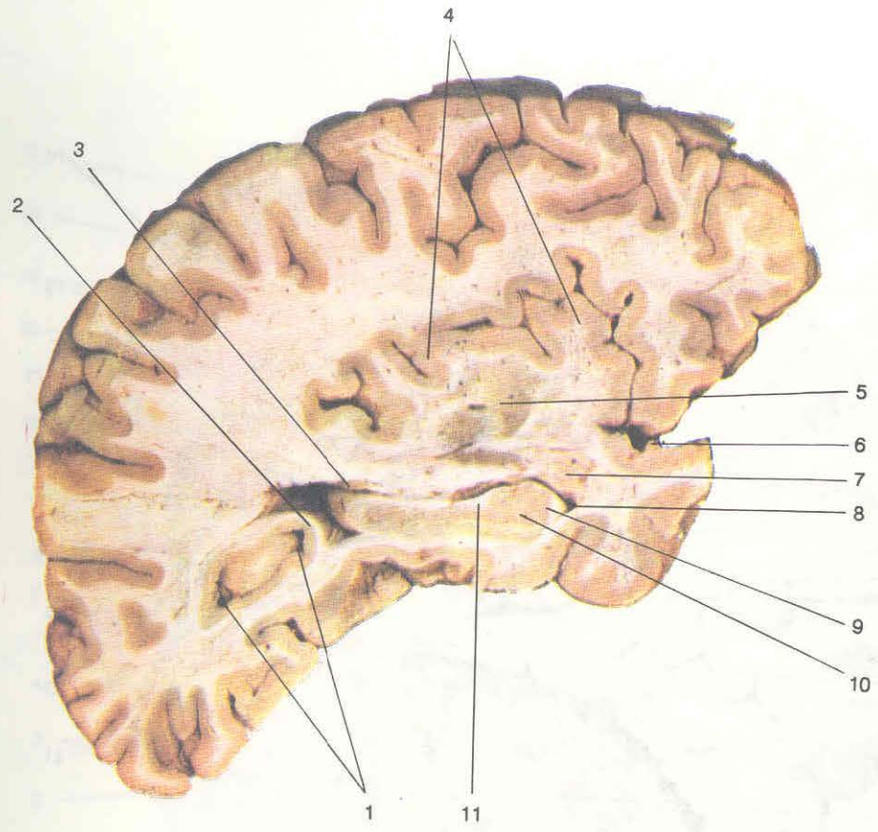


1. Hemispherium cerebelli
2. Polus occipitalis
3. Corpus medullare
4. Sulcus calcarinus
5. Sulcus parietoccipitalis
6. Fimbria hippocampi
7. Thalamus
8. Stria terminalis
9. Radiatio optica
10. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
11. Cauda nuclei caudati
12. Radiatio optica
13. Substantia alba
14. Putamen
15. Globus pallidus
16. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
17. Corpus geniculatum laterale
18. Corpus amygdaloideum
19. Polus temporalis
20. Gyrus dentatus
21. Subiculum*



1. Hemispherium cerebelli
2. Corpus geniculatum laterale
3. Hippocampus
4. Corpus amygdaloideum
5. Polus temporalis
6. Sulcus lateralis
7. Putamen
8. Substantia alba
9. Globus pallidus (pars lateralis)
10. Capsula interna – radiatio acustica et optica
11. Thalamus
12. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
13. Gyrus dentatus
14. Sulcus perietoccipitalis
15. Sulcus calcarinus
16. Polus occipitalis

Fig. 126.
Sectio sagittales 4 (Secțiunea sagitală 4)



1. Sulcus calcarinus
2. Calcar avis
3. Cauda nuclei caudati
4. Lobus insularis (insula) (sectum)
5. Putamen
6. Sulcus lateralis
7. Corpus amygdaloideum
8. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
9. Hippocampus
10. Gyrus dentatus
11. Fimbria hippocampi

Fig. 127.
Sectio sagittalis 5 (Secțiunea sagitală 5)

1. Polus frontalis
2. Corpus amygdaloideum
3. Putamen
4. Sulcus lateralis
5. Lobus insularis (insula) (sectum)
6. Substantia alba
7. Sulcus calcarinus
8. Polus occipitalis
9. Hippocampus
10. Fimbria hippocampi
11. Claustrum
12. Gyrus dentatus
13. Alveus hippocampi
14. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
15. Polus temporalis

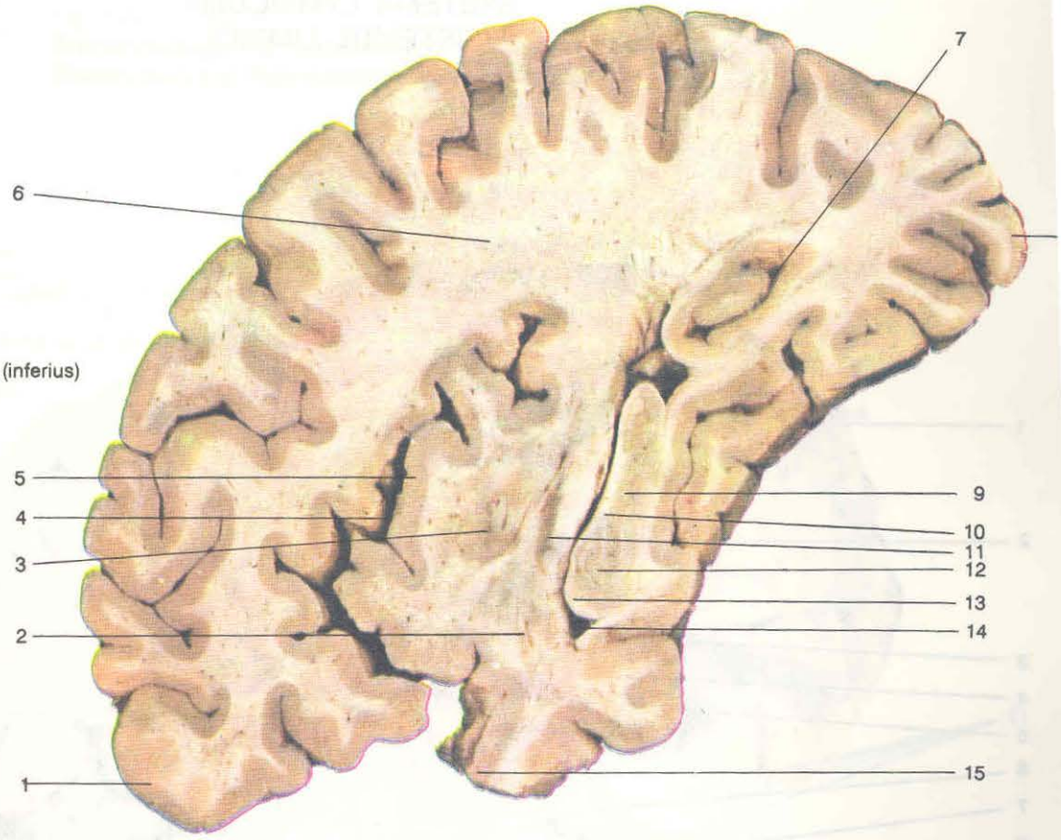


Fig. 128.
Sectio sagittalis 6 (Secţiunea sagitală 6)

1. Limen insulae
2. Sulcus centralis insulae
3. Gyrus longus insulae
4. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
5. Sulcus lateralis – ramus posterior
6. Sulcus postcentralis
7. Sulcus centralis
8. Sulcus precentralis
9. Gyri breves insulae
10. Operculum frontoparietale
11. Operculum frontale

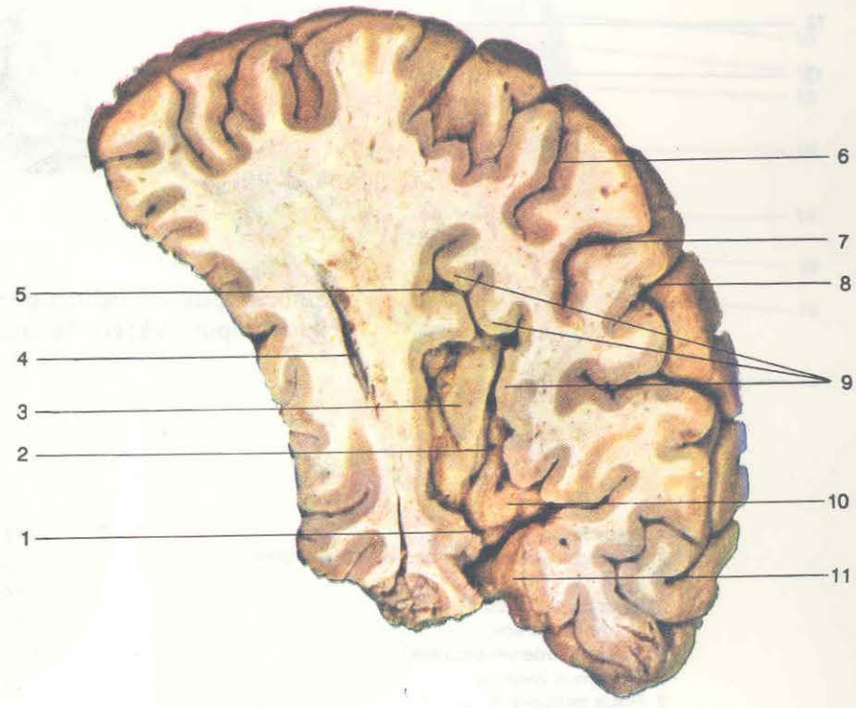


Fig. 129.
Sectio sagittalis 7 (Secţiunea sagitală 7)

SYSTEMA LYMBICUM*
(SISTEMUL LIMBIC)

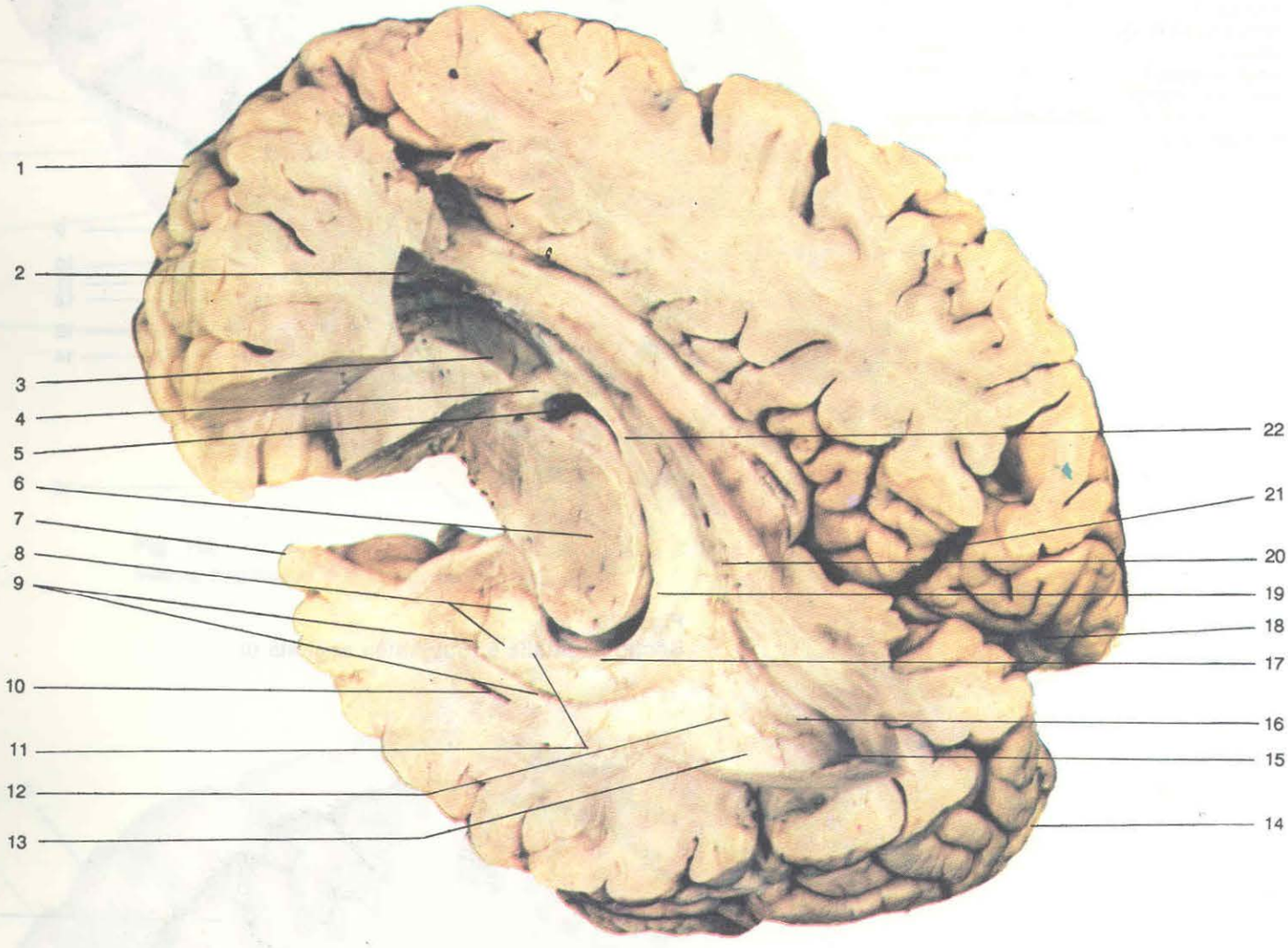
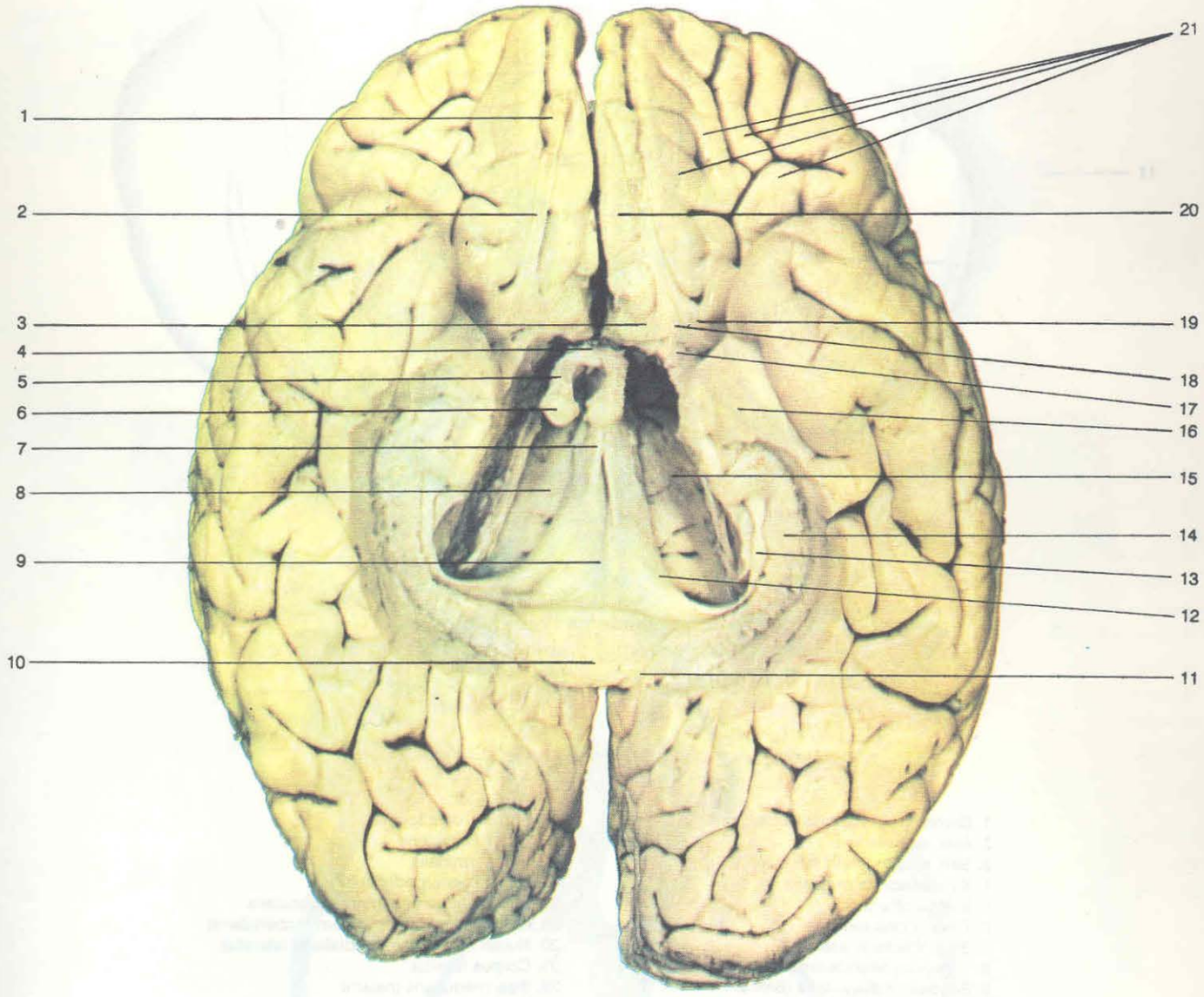


Fig. 130.
Hippocampus – aspectus generalis
(Hipocampul – vedere de ansamblu)

1. Polus frontalis
2. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
3. Septum pellucidum
4. Columna fornicis
5. Foramen interventriculare
6. Thalamus (sectus)
7. Polus temporalis
8. Pes hippocampi
9. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
10. Sulcus collateralis
11. Hippocampus
12. Trigonum collaterale
13. Eminentia collateralis
14. Polus occipitalis
15. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
16. Calcar avis
17. Fimbria hippocampi
18. Sulcus calcarinus
19. Crus fornicis
20. Commissura fornicis
21. Sulcus parietoccipitalis
22. Corpus fornicis

Fig. 131.
Rhinencephalon et hippocampus – aspectus basalis
(Rinencefalul și hipocampul – vedere bazală)

1. Bulbus olfactorius
2. Tractus olfactorius
3. Stria olfactoria medialis et gyrus olfactorius medialis
4. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
5. Columna fornicis
6. Corpus mamillare
7. Corpus fornicis
8. Truncus corporis callosi
9. Commissura fornicis
10. Splenium corporis callosi
11. Gyrus fasciolaris
12. Crus fornicis
13. Fimbria hippocampi
14. Gyrus dentatus
15. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
16. Uncus
17. Substantia perforata rostralis (anterior)
18. Trigonum olfactorium
19. Stria olfactoria lateralis et gyrus olfactorius lateralis
20. Gyrus rectus
21. Gyri orbitales



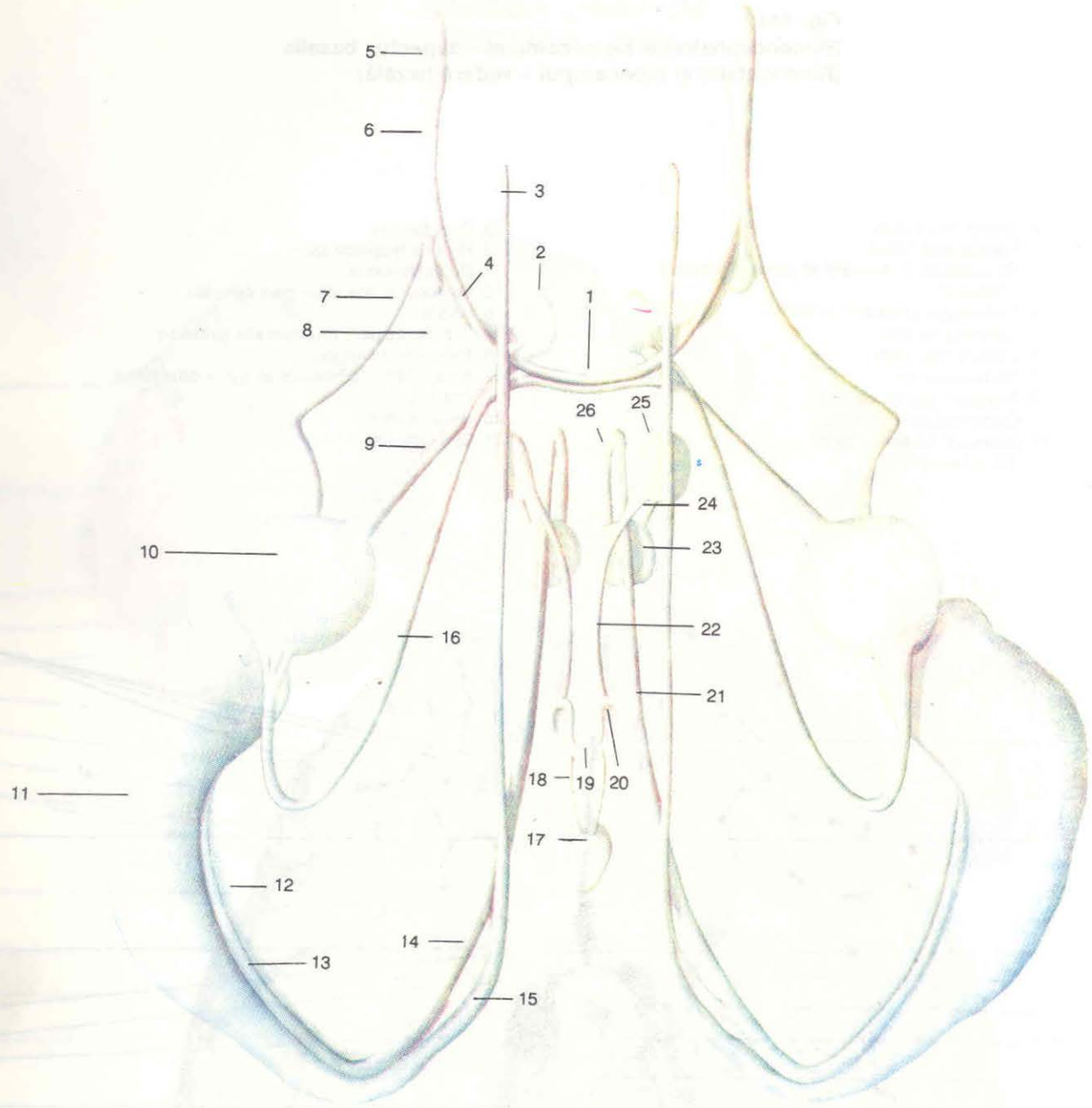
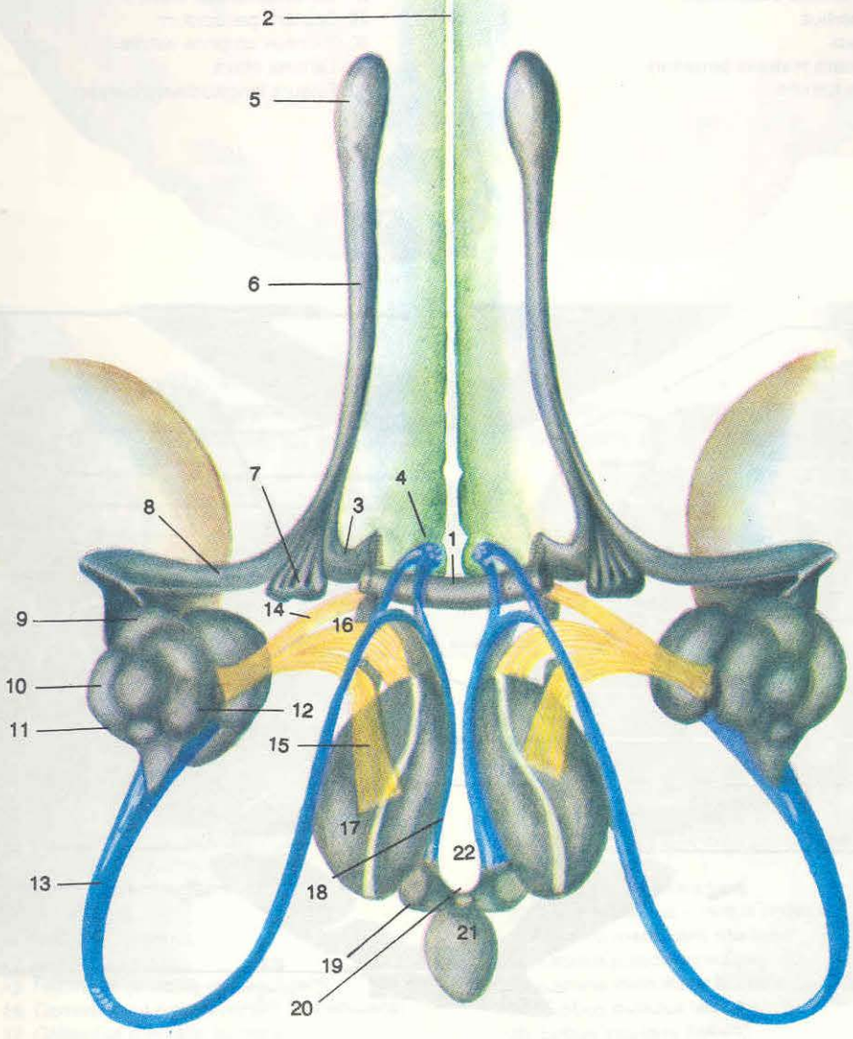


Fig. 132.
Rhinencephalon et systema limbicum
(Rinencefalul şi sistemul limbic – schemă; după W. J. S. Krieg)

1. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
2. Area subcallosa
3. Stria longitudinalis lateralis
4. Stria olfactoria medialis
5. Bulbus olfactorius
6. Tractus olfactorius
7. Stria olfactoria lateralis
8. Trigonum olfactorium
9. Bandaletta diagonalis (Broca)
10. Corpus amygdaloideum
11. Hippocampus
12. Gyrus dentatus
13. Fimbria hippocampi
14. Fornix – crus fornicis
15. Gyrus fasciolaris
16. Stria terminalis
17. Nucleus interpeduncularis
18. Tractus habenulo-interpeduncularis
19. Commissura habenularum (habenularis)
20. Nuclei habenulae (medialis et lateralis)
21. Corpus fornicis
22. Stria medullaris thalami
23. Corpus mamillare
24. Fasciculus mamillothalamicus
25. Nuclei anteriores thalami
26. Columna fornicis

Fig. 133.
Corpus amygdaloideum – connexiones
(Conexiunile complexului amigdalian)

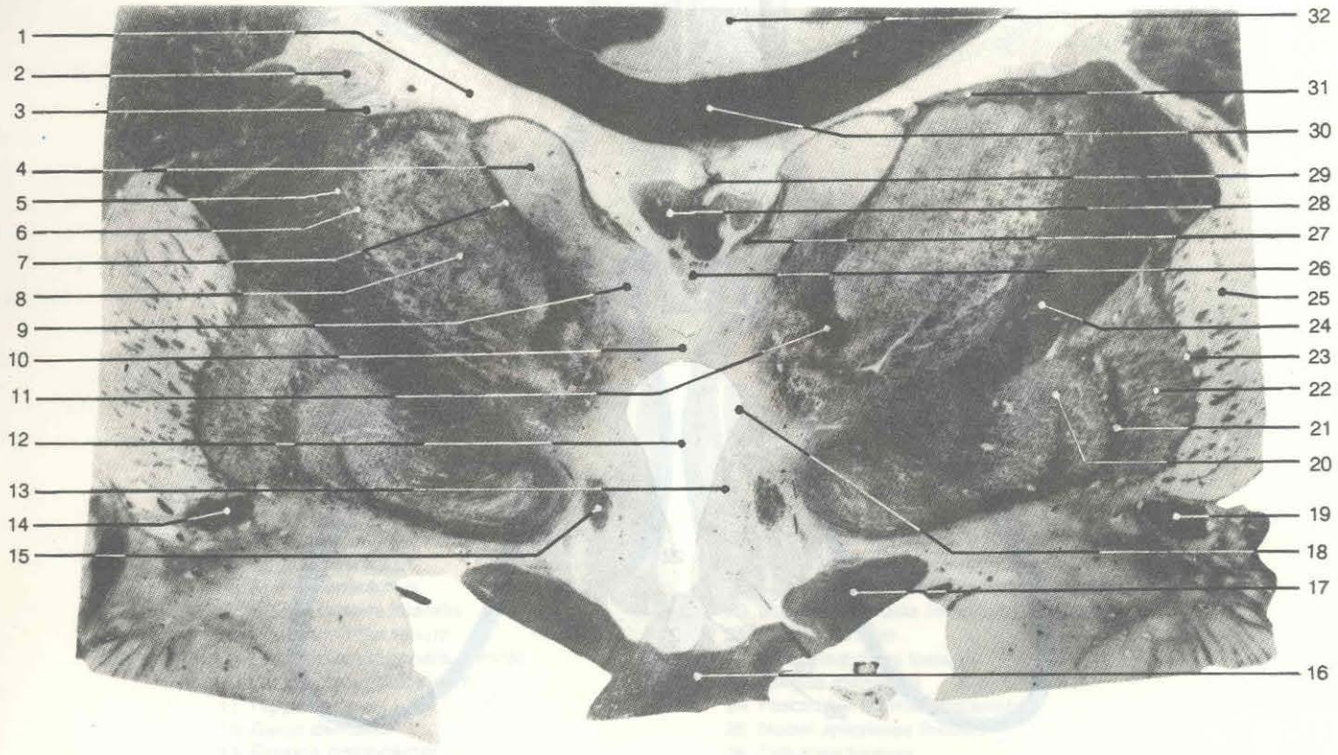
1. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
2. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
3. Area subcallosa
4. Stria et gyrus olfactorius medialis
5. Bulbus olfactorius
6. Tractus olfactorius
7. Trigonum olfactorius
8. Stria et gyrus olfactorius lateralis
9. Area amygdaloidea anterior
10. Pars basolateralis
11. Corpus amygdaloideum
12. Pars corticomedialis (olfactoria)
13. Stria terminalis
14. Bandaletta diagonalis (Broca)
15. Fasciculus telencephalicus medialis
16. Pedunculus thalami caudalis (inferior)
17. Thalamus
18. Stria medullaris thalami
19. Nuclei habenulae (medialis et lateralis)
20. Commissura habenularum (habenularis)
21. Corpus pineale
22. Ventriculus tertius



DIENCEPHALON, NUCLEI BASALES ET GLANDULA PITUITARIA (HYPOPHYSIS) (DIENCEFALUL, NUCLEII BAZALI ŞI GLANDA HIPOFIZĂ)

Fig. 134.
Diencephalon – sectio frontalis
(Diencefalul – secţiune frontală)

1. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
2. Corpus nuclei caudati
3. Stria terminalis et v. thalamostriata superior (terminalis)
4. Nuclei anteriores (thalami)
5. Nuclei reticulares (thalami)
6. Lamina medullares externa
7. Lamina medullares interna
8. Nuclei ventrolaterales (thalami)
9. Nuclei mediales (thalami)
10. Adhesio interthalamica
11. Fasciculus mamillo-thalamicus
12. Ventriculus tertius
13. Hypothalamus
14/19. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
15/28. Columna fornicis
16. Chiasma opticum
17. Tractus opticus
18. Sulcus hypothalamicus
20. Globus pallidus medialis
21. Lamina medullaris medialis
22. Globus pallidus lateralis
23. Lamina medullaris lateralis
24. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
25. Putamen
26. Plexus choroideus ventriculi tertii
27. Stria medullaris thalami
29. Septum pellucidum
30. Truncus corporis callosi
31. Lamina affixa
32. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri



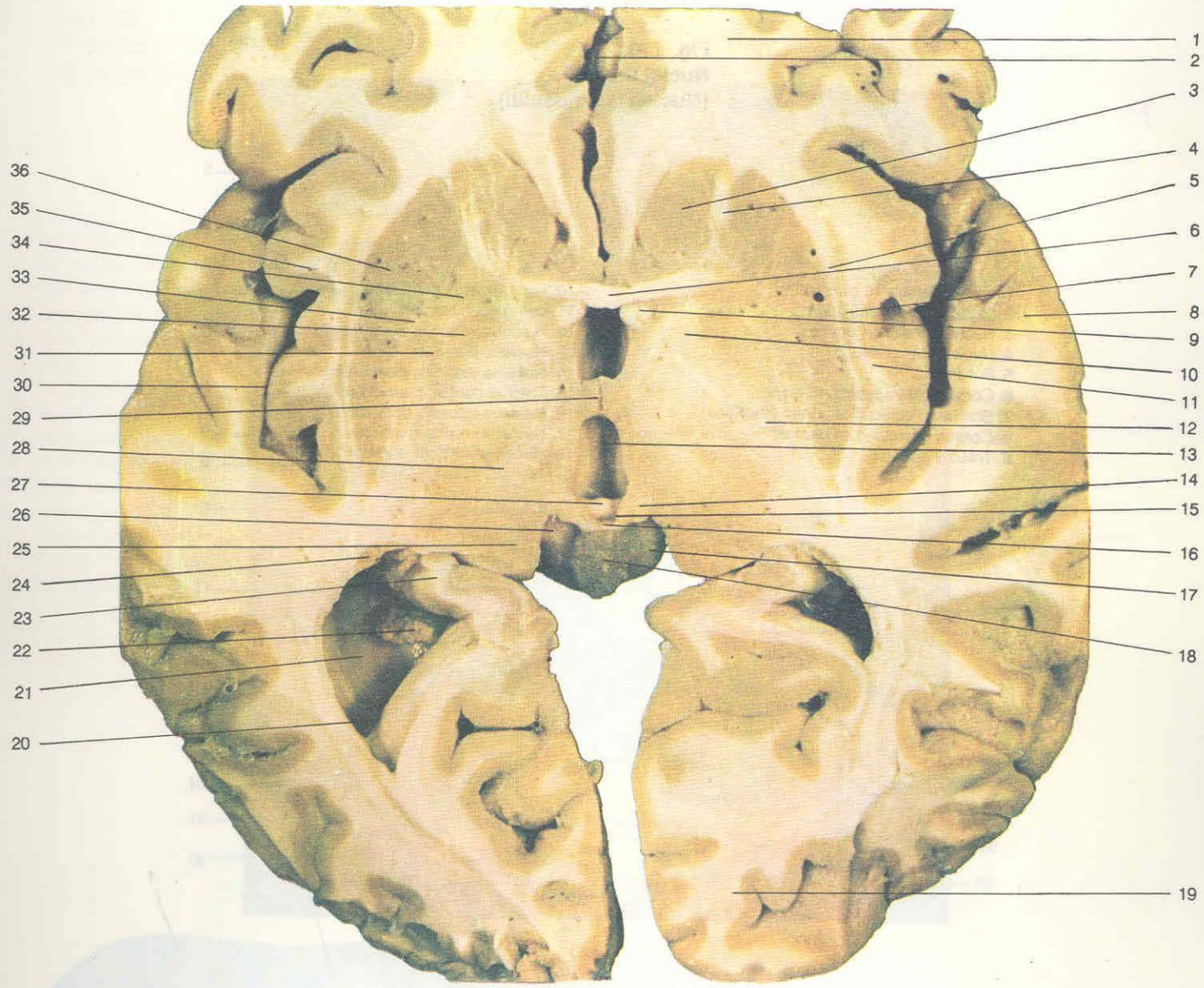


Fig. 135.
Diencephalon et nuclei basales – sectio horizontalis
(Diencefalul și nucleii bazali – secțiune orizontală)

1. Lobus frontalis
2. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
3. Caput nuclei caudati
4. Crus anterius capsulae internae
5. Capsula externa
6. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
7. Claustrum
8. Lobus temporalis
9. Columna fornicis
10. Genu capsulae internae
11. Capsula extrema
12. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars sublenticularis
13. Ventriculus tertius
14. Nuclei habenulae
15. Recessus pinealis ventriculi tertii
16. Commissura habenularum (habenularis)
17. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
18. Corpus pineale
19. Lobus occipitalis
20. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
21. Trigonum collaterale
22. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
23. Hippocampus
24. Cauda nuclei caudati
25. Pulvinar thalami
26. Trigonum habenulae
27. Commissura epithalamica (posterior)
28. Thalamus
29. Adhesio interthalamica
30. Sulcus lateralis – ramus posterior
31. Lamina medullaris medialis
32. Globus pallidus medialis
33. Lamina medullaris lateralis
34. Globus pallidus lateralis
35. Lobus insularis (insula)
36. Putamen

Fig. 136.
Nuclei thalami
(Nucleii talamusului)

1. Nuclei anteriores (thalami)
2. Lamina medullaris interna
3. Nucleus medialis dorsalis
4. Nucleus reuniens
5. Pulvinar
6. Corpus geniculatum mediale
7. Brachium colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
8. Corpus geniculatum laterale
9. Tractus opticus
10. Lemniscus trigeminalis
11. Lemniscus spinalis
12. Nucleus ventralis posteromedialis (arcuatus)
13. Nucleus lateralis
14. Nucleus ventralis posterolateralis
15. Tractus dentatothalamicus
16. Nucleus lateralis dorsalis
17. Nucleus ventralis lateralis
18. Nucleus ventralis anterior

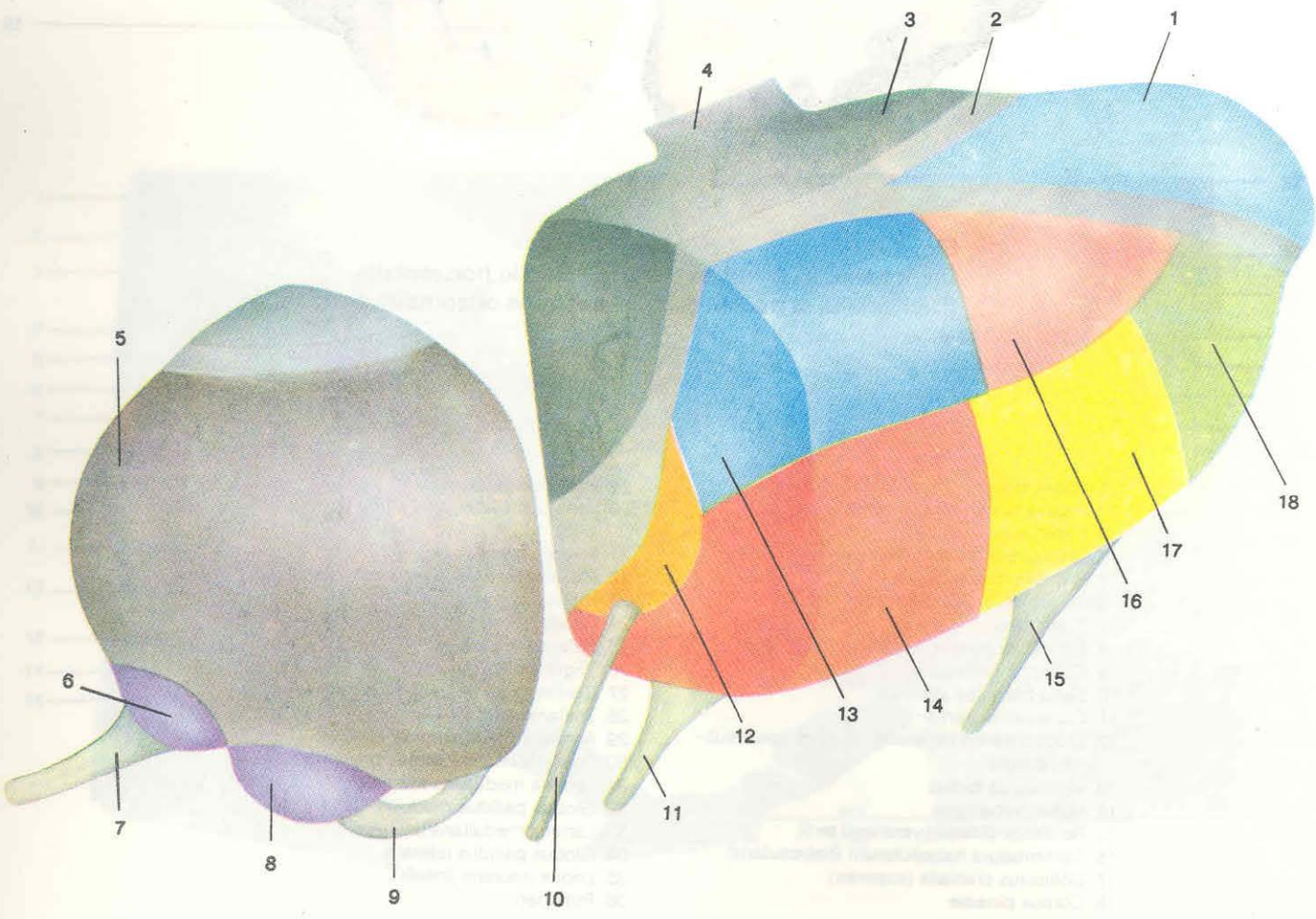


Fig. 137.
Nuclei basales et diencephalon – sectio horizontalis
(Secţiune orizontală prin nucleii bazali şi diencefal, la nivel subtalamic – după J. Déjérine)

1. Genu corporis callosi
2. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
3. Crus anterius capsulae internae
4. Septum pellucidum
5. Cavum septi pellucidi
6. Putamen
7. Globus pallidus lateralis
8. Columna fornicis
9. Genu capsulae internae
10. Globus pallidus medialis
11. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars sublenticularis
12. Ventriculus tertius
13. Corpus geniculatum laterale
14. Corpus geniculatum mediale
15. Fimbria hippocampi
16. Gyrus dentatus
17. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
18. Hippocampus
19. Alveus hippocampi
20. Eminentia collateralis
21. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
22. Tapetum
23. Cauda nuclei caudati
24. Nucleus lentiformis
25. Lamina medullaris medialis
26. Lamina medullaris lateralis
27. Claustrum
28. Lobus insularis (insula)
29. Capsula extrema
30. Capsula externa
31. Caput nuclei caudati

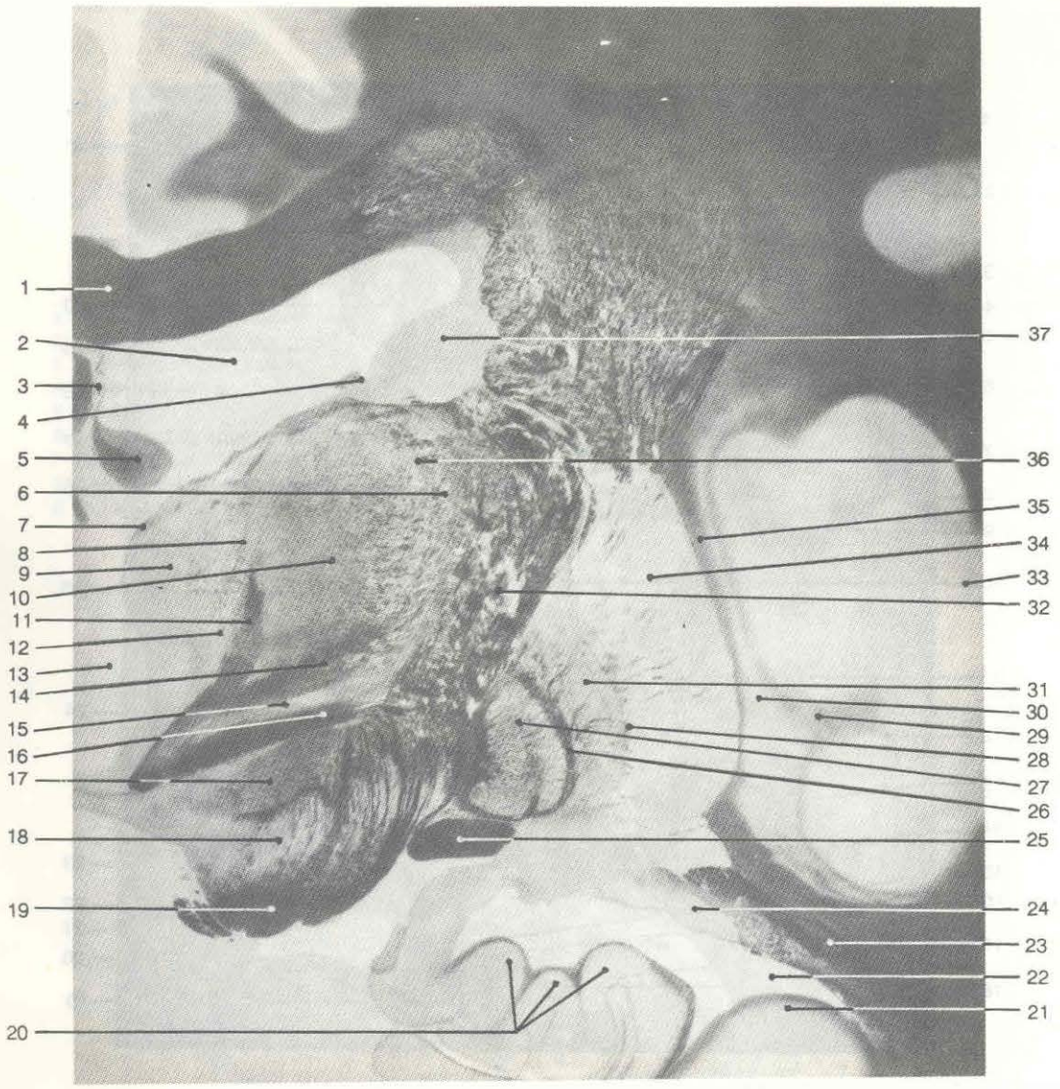


Fig. 138.
Nuclei basales et crus posterius capsulae internae pars thalamolenticularis sectio frontalis
(Secțiune frontală prin nucleii bazali și brațul posterior al capsulei interne – după J. Déjérine)

1. Truncus corporis callosi
2. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
3. Septum pellucidum
4. Vena thalamostriata superior (terminalis) et stria terminalis
5. Fornix
6. Nuclei reticulares (thalami)
7. Stria medullaris thalami
8. Lamina medullaris (thalami) interna
9. Thalamus – nucleus medialis dorsalis
10. Nuclei ventrolatereales thalami
11. Fasciculus mamillothalamicus
12. Nucleus centromedianus
13. Ventriculus tertius
14. Fasciculus thalamicus (H_1)
15. Zona incerta
16. Fasciculus lenticularis
17. Nucleus subthalamicus
18. Substantia nigra
19. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
20. Pes hippocampi
21. Eminentia collateralis
22. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
23. Tapetum
24. Cauda nuclei caudati
25. Tractus opticus
26. Lamina medullaris medialis
27. Globus pallidus medialis
28. Lamina medullaris lateralis
29. Capsula extrema
30. Claustrum
31. Globus pallidus lateralis
32. Crus posterius capsulae internae
33. Lobus insularis (insula)
34. Putamen
35. Capsula externa
36. Lamina medullaris (thalami) externa
37. Corpus nuclei caudati

Fig. 139.
Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis – sectio frontalis obliqua
(Secțiune frontal-oblică prin partea talamostriată a brațului posterior al capsulei interne – după J. Déjérine)

1. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
2. Truncus corporis callosi
3. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
4. Septum pellucidum
5. Nuclei anteriores thalami
6. Fornix
7. Nucleus medialis dorsalis
8. Stria medullaris thalami
9. Nuclei mediales thalami
10. Lamina medullaris (thalami) interna
11. Nuclei ventrolaterales thalami
12. Ventriculus tertius
13. Nucleus parafascicularis
14. Nucleus centromedianus
15. Nucleus ventralis posteromedialis
16. Nucleu ruber
17. Basis pedunculi cerebralis
18. Substantia nigra
19. Fossa interpeduncularis
20. Substantia perforata interpeduncularis (posterior)
21. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
22. Fibrae corticospinales
23. Fibrae pontis transversae
24. Nuclei pontis
25. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
26. Sulcus hippocampi (hippocampalis)
27. Hippocampus
28. Gyrus dentatus
29. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
30. Alveus hippocampi
31. Cauda nuclei caudati
32. Tapetum
33. Tractus opticus
34. Globus pallidus lateralis
35. Globus pallidus medialis
36. Lamina medullaris medialis
37. Capsula extrema
38. Putamen
39. Capsula externa
40. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
41. Claustrum
42. Lobus insularis (insula)
43. Nuclei reticulares (thalami)
44. Lamina medullaris (thalami) externa
45. Lamina affixa
46. Stria terminalis
47. Corpus nuclei caudati

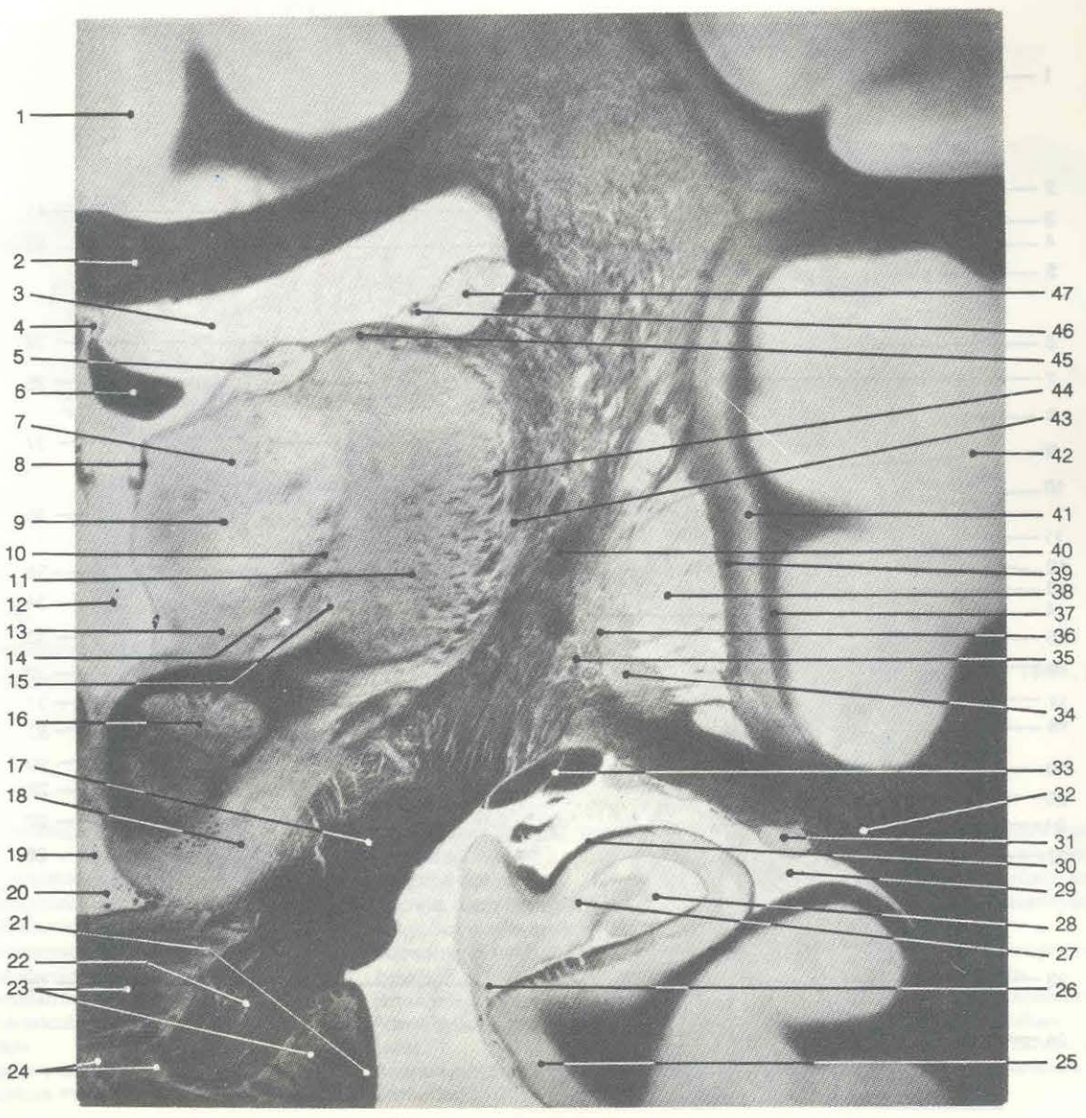
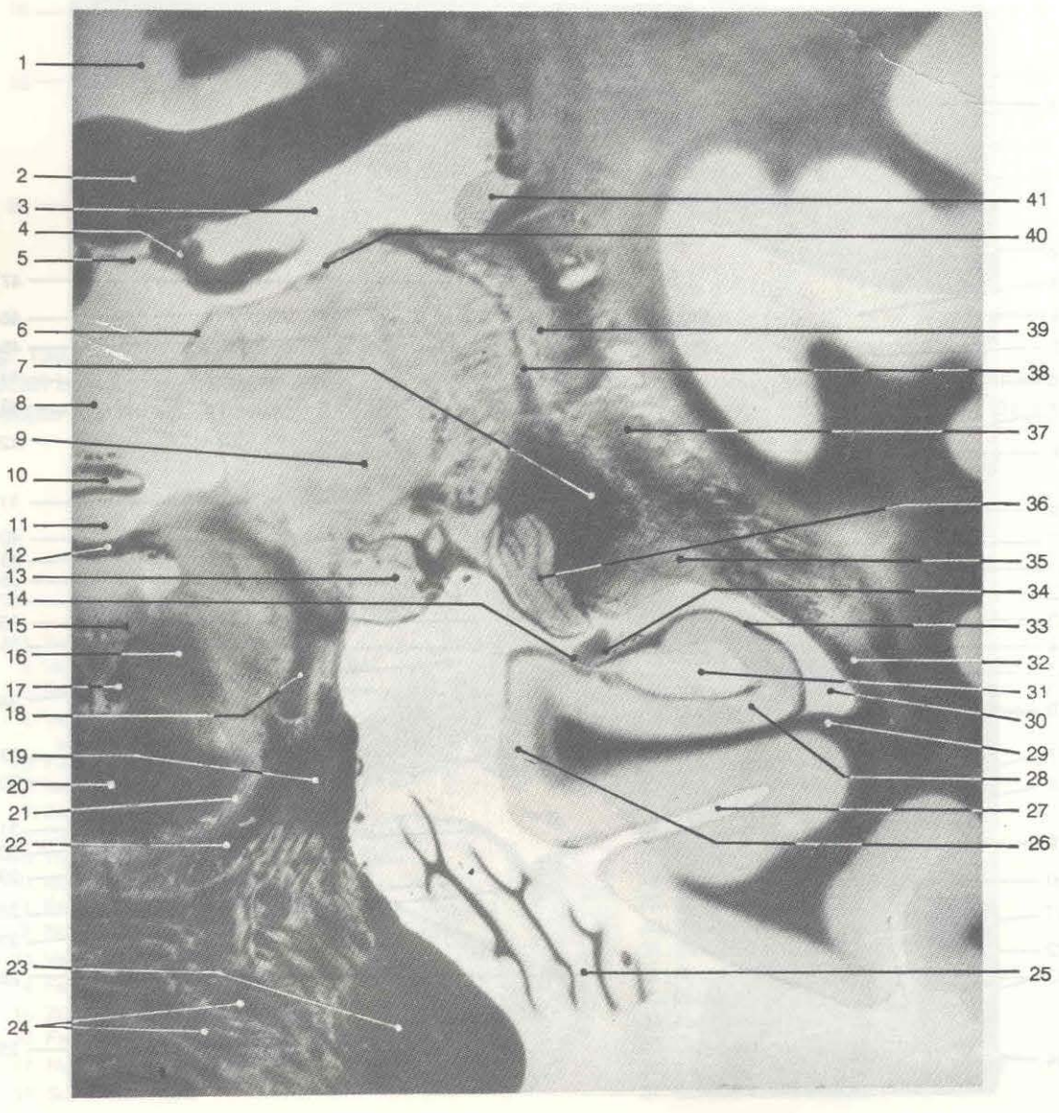


Fig. 140.
Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars retrolenticularis et sublenticularis – sectio frontalis-obliqua (Secțiune frontal-oblică prin partea retrolenticulară și sublenticulară a brațului posterior al capsulei interne după J. Déjérine)

1. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
2. Corpus callosum
3. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
4. Corpus fornicis
5. Commissura fornicis
6. Stria medullaris thalami
7. Radiatio optica
8. Ventriculus tertius
9. Pulvinar thalami
10. Corpus pineale et recessus pinealis (ventriculi tertii)
11. Spatium subarachnoidealis
12. Commissura epithalamica (posterior)
13. Corpus geniculatum mediale
14. Sulcus hippocampi (hippocampalis)
15. Nucleus nervi trochlearis
16. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
17. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
18. Lemniscus lateralis
19. Basis pedunculi cerebralis
20. Decussatio pedunculorum cerebellarium cranialium (superiorum)
21. Tegmentum mesencephali
22. Lemniscus medialis
23. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
24. Fibrae pontis transversae
25. Cerebellum
26. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
27. Sulcus collateralis
28. Hippocampus
29. Eminentia collateralis
30. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
31. Gyrus dentatus
32. Tapetum
33. Alveus hippocampi
34. Fimbria hippocampi
35. Cauda nuclei caudati
36. Corpus geniculatum laterale
37. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars retrolenticularis
38. Lamina medullaris externa
39. Nuclei reticulares (thalami)
40. Lamina affixa
41. Corpus nuclei caudati



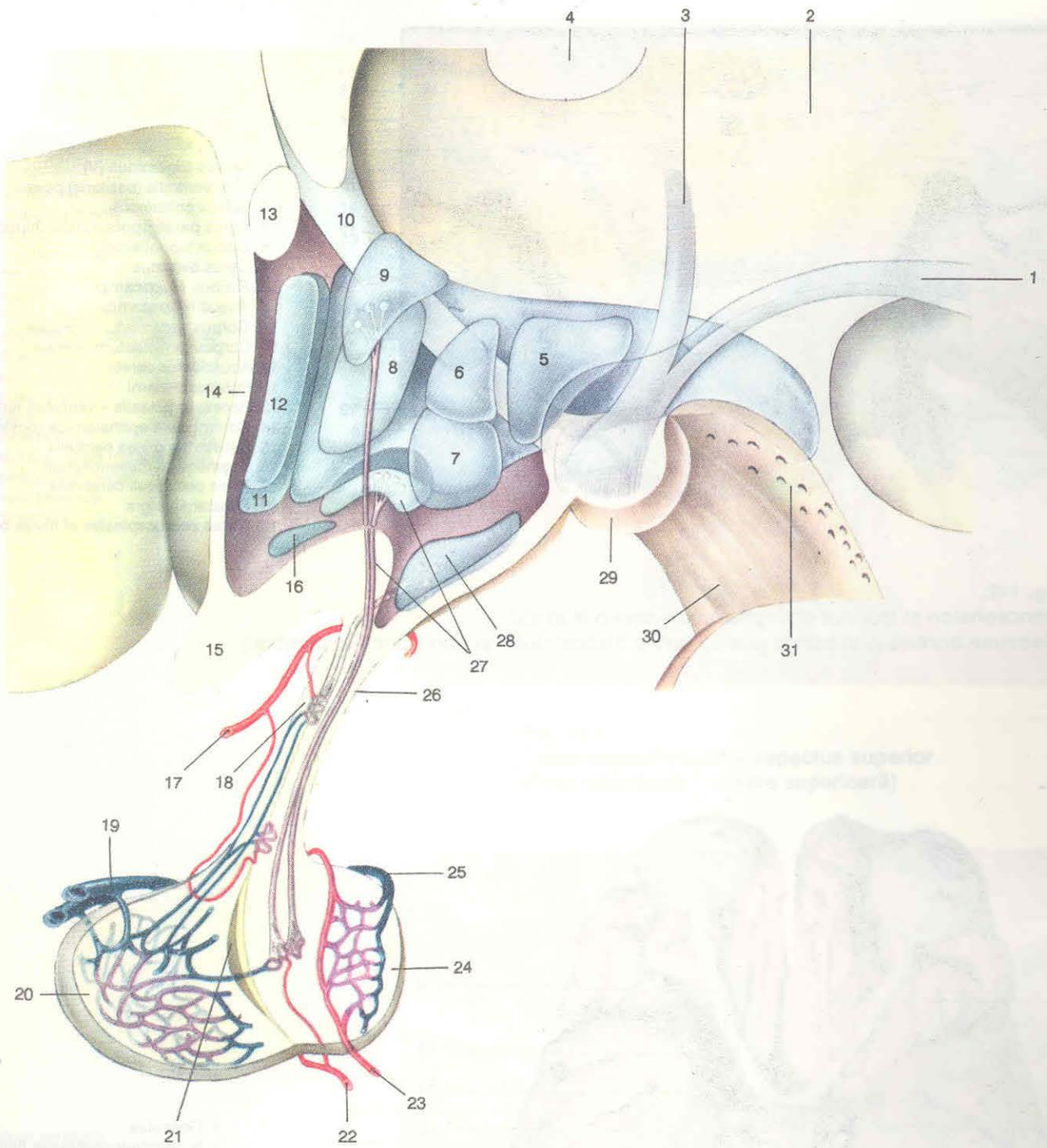
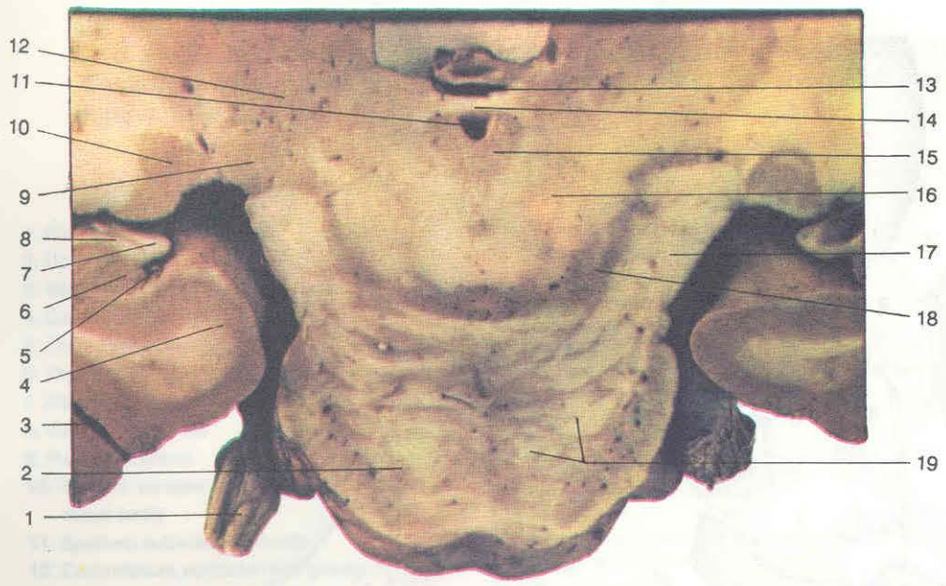


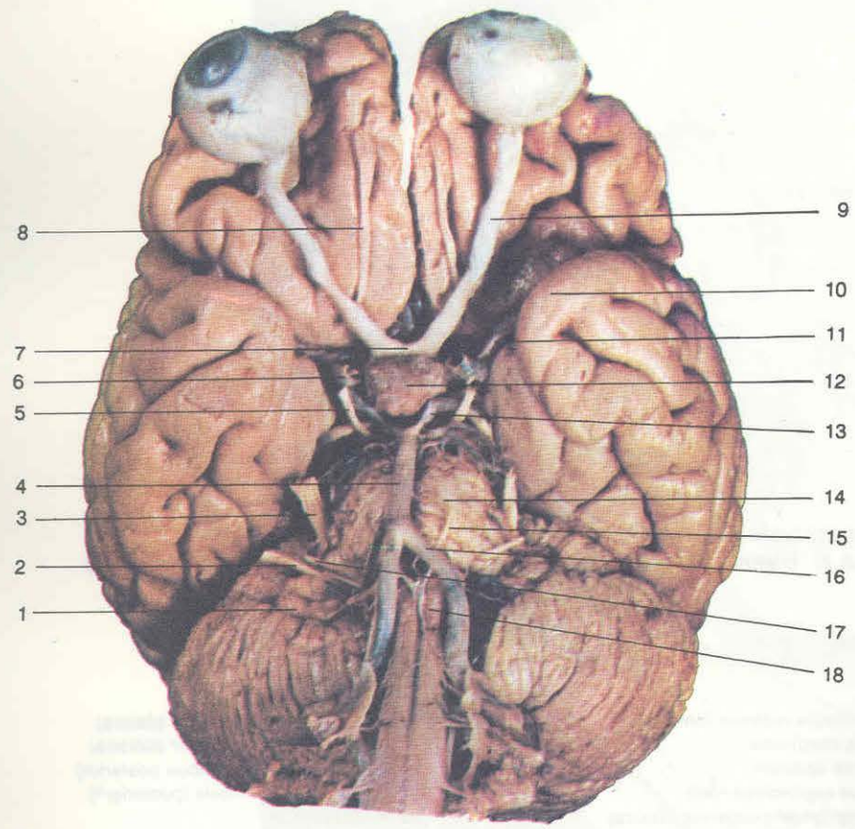
Fig. 141.
Hypothalamus et glandula pituitaria – hypophysis
(Hipotalamusul şi glanda hipofizară; după R. Nieuwenhuys, J. Voogd şi Chr. von Huijzen, 1981, modificat)

1. Fasciculus mamillotegmentalis
2. Thalamus
3. Fasciculus mamillothalamicus
4. Adhesio interthalamica
5. Nucleus hypothalamicus posterior
6. Nucleus hypothalamicus dorsomedialis
7. Nucleus hypothalamicus ventromedialis
8. Nucleus hypothalamicus anterior
9. Nucleus paraventricularis
10. Columna fornicis
11. Nucleus preopticus lateralis
12. Nucleus preopticus medialis
13. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
14. Lamina terminalis
15. Chiasma opticum
16. Nucleus suprachiasmatis
17. A. hypophysialis superior (dextra)
18. Adenohypophysis (lobus anterior – pars tuberalis)
19. Sinus intercavernosis (anterior*)
20. Adenohypophysis (lobus anterior – pars distalis)
21. Adenohypophysis (lobus anterior – pars intermedia)
22. A. hypophysialis inferior (dextra)
23. A. hypophysialis inferior (sinistra)
24. Neurohypophysis (lobus posterior)
25. Sinus intercavernosis (posterior*)
26. Infundibulum
27. Nucleus supraopticus et tractus supraopticohypophysialis
28. Nucleus infundibularis
29. Corpus mamillare
30. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
31. Substantia perforata interpeduncularis (posterior)



1. Nervus trigeminus (V)
2. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
3. Sulcus collateralis
4. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
5. Sulcus hippocampi
6. Gyrus dentatus
7. Fimbria hippocampi
8. Alveus hippocampi
9. Corpus geniculatum mediale
10. Corpus geniculatum laterale
11. Aqueductus cerebri
12. Pulvinar thalami
13. Recessus pinealis – ventriculi tertii
14. Commissura epithalamica (posterior)
15. Substantia grisea centralis
16. Tegmentum mesencephali
17. Basis pedunculi cerebralis
18. Substantia nigra
19. Fibrae corticospinales et fibrae corticopontinae

Fig. 142.
Diencephalon et truncus encephalicus – sectio frontalis
(Secțiune frontală prin partea posterioară a diencefalului și prin trunchiul cerebral)



1. Flocculus
2. N. vestibulocochlearis (VIII)
3. N. trigeminus (V)
4. A. basilaris
5. N. oculomotorius (III)
6. A. carotis interna
7. Chiasma opticum
8. Tractus olfactorius
9. N. opticus (II)
10. Polus temporalis
11. A. cerebri media
12. Hypophysis
13. A. cerebri posterior
14. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
15. N. abducens (VI)
16. A. vertebralis – pars intracranialis
17. N. facialis (VII)
18. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)

Fig. 143.
Hypophysis – aspectus inferior (Hipofiza – vedere inferioară)

1. Crista galli
2. Lamina cribrosa
3. Fossa cranialis media
4. Processus clinoideus anterior
5. Jugum sphenoidale
6. Chiasma opticum
7. N. opticus (II)
8. Pedunculus infundibularis
9. A. carotis interna – pars cavernosa
10. Dorsum sellae
11. N. oculomotorius (III)
12. N. trochlearis (IV)
13. A. basilaris
14. N. abducens (VI)
15. A. vertebralis – pars intracranialis
16. Sinus petrosus superior
17. Tentorium cerebelli
18. Incisura tentorii

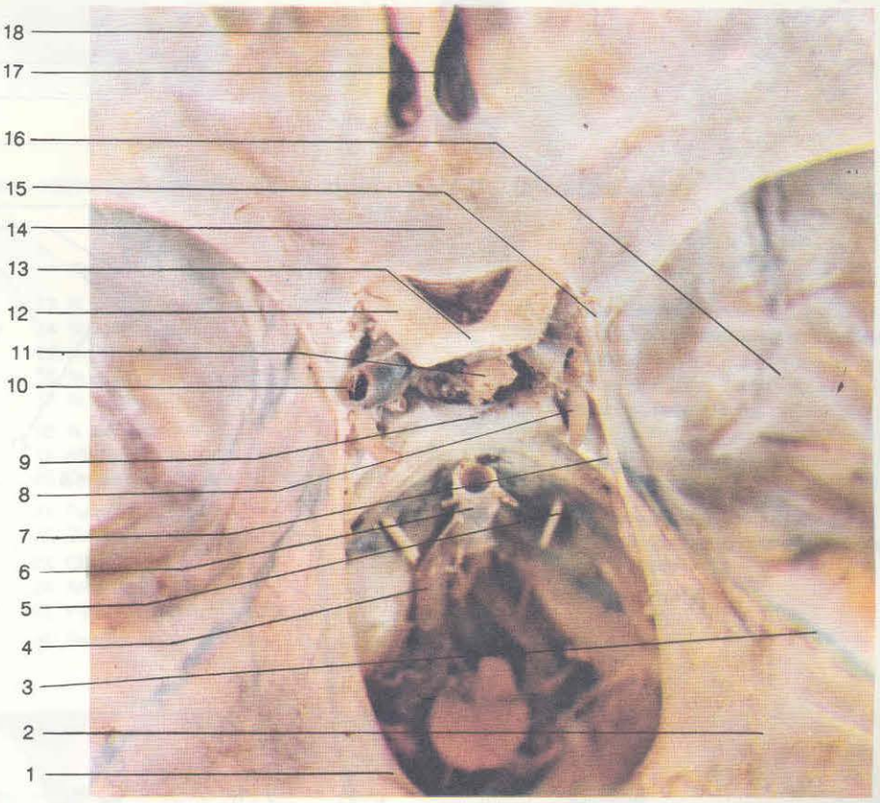


Fig. 144.
Fossa hypophysialis – aspectus superior
(Fosa hipofizară – vedere superioară)

1. Tentorium cerebelli
2. Sinus petrosus superior
3. A. vertebralis – pars intracranialis
4. A. basilaris
5. Clivus
6. Dorsum sellae
7. Fossa cranialis media
8. Infundibulum
9. Tuberculum sellae
10. Jugum sphenoidale
11. Sulcus prechiasmatis
12. N. opticus (II)
13. A. carotis interna – pars cavernosa
14. Diaphragma sellae
15. N. trochlearis (IV)
16. N. oculomotorius (III)
17. N. abducens (VI)
18. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
19. Incisura tentorii

Fig. 145.
Fossa hypophysialis – chiasma opticum ablata
(Fossa glandei hipofizare – după ridicarea chiasmei optice)

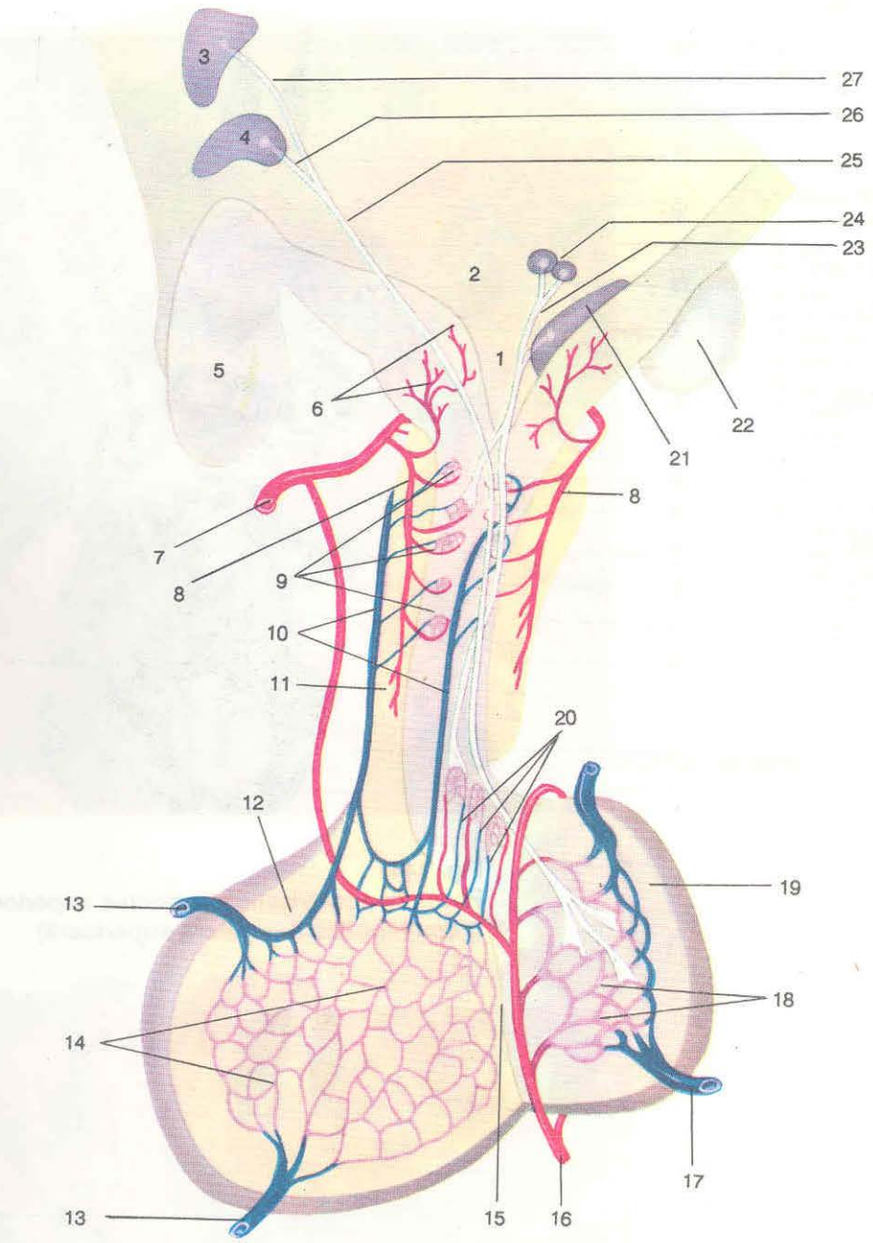


Fig. 146.
Vasa portales hypophysis*
(Sistemul port hipofizar – după L. C. Junqueira și J. Carneiro, 1980, modificat)

1. Recessus infundibuli (infundibularis)
2. Ventriculus tertius
3. Nucleus paraventricularis
4. Nucleus supraopticus
5. Chiasma opticum
6. Rete subependymale
7. A. hypophysialis superior (superior hypophysis)
8. A. trabecularis
9. Rete capillare primarium
10. Vas longum portale hypophysis
11. Adenohypophysis (lobus anterior) – pars tuberalis
12. Adenohypophysis (lobus anterior) – pars distalis
13. Vena hypophysis
14. Vas capillare sinusoideum adenohypophysis
15. Adenohypophysis (lobus anterior) – pars intermedia
16. A. hypophysialis inferior (inferior hypophysis)
17. Vena hypophysis
18. Vas capillare neurohypophysis
19. Neurohypophysis (lobus posterior)
20. Vas breve portale hypophysis
21. Nucleus infundibularis
22. Corpus mamillare
23. Fibrae tuberoinfundibulares
24. Nuclei tuberales
25. Tractus hypothalamohypophysialis
26. Fibrae supraopticae
27. Fibrae paraventriculares

TRUNCUS ENCEPHALICUS
(TRUNCHIUL CEREBRAL)

Fig. 147.
Truncus encephalicus – aspectus anterior (Trunchiul cerebral – fața anterioară)

1. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
2. Tractus olfactorius
3. Chiasma opticum
4. Tractus opticus
5. Tuber cinereum
6. Infundibulum
7. N. oculomotorius (III)
8. Substantia perforata interpeduncularis (posterior)
9. N. trochlearis (IV)
10. Fossa interpeduncularis
11. N. trigeminus (V)
12. Foramen caecum*
13. N. vestibulocochlearis (VIII)
14. N. facialis (VII)
15. N. hypoglossus (XII)
16. N. glossopharyngeus (IX)
17. N. vagus (X)
18. N. accessorius (XI)
19. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
20. Decussatio pyramidum (motoria)
21. Funiculus lateralis
22. Sulcus ventrolateralis (anterolateralis)
23. Oliva
24. Area retro-olivaris
25. Pyramis (medullae oblongatae)
26. Fissura mediana ventralis (anterior)
27. Sulcus bulbopontinus
28. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
29. N. abducens (VI)
30. Piramys pontis*
31. Sulcus basilaris
32. Pons
33. Sulcus pontopeduncularis*
34. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
35. Corpus mamillare
36. Substantia perforata rostralis (anterior)
37. Fossa lateralis
38. Polus temporalis
39. N. opticus (II)
40. Gyrus rectus

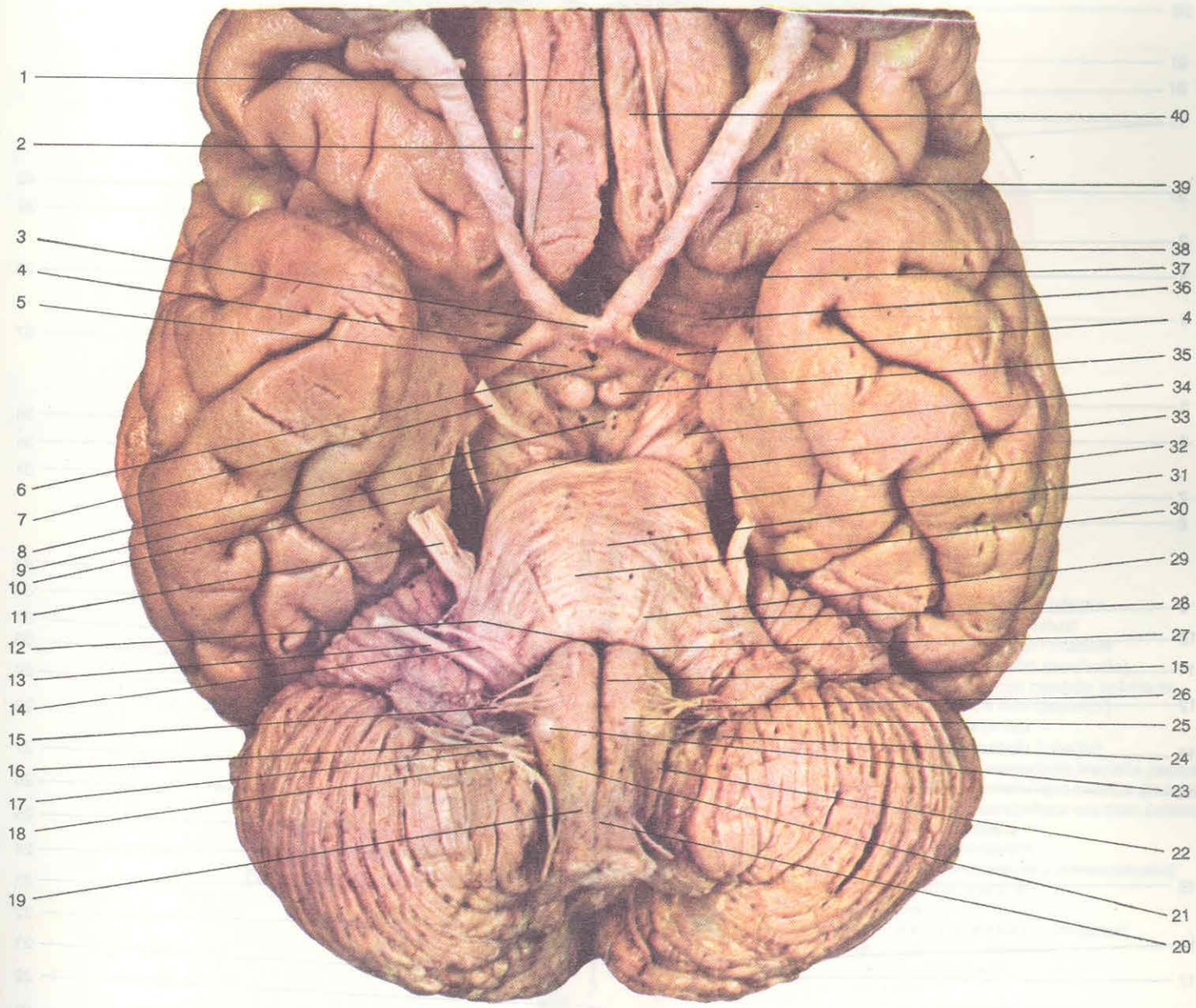
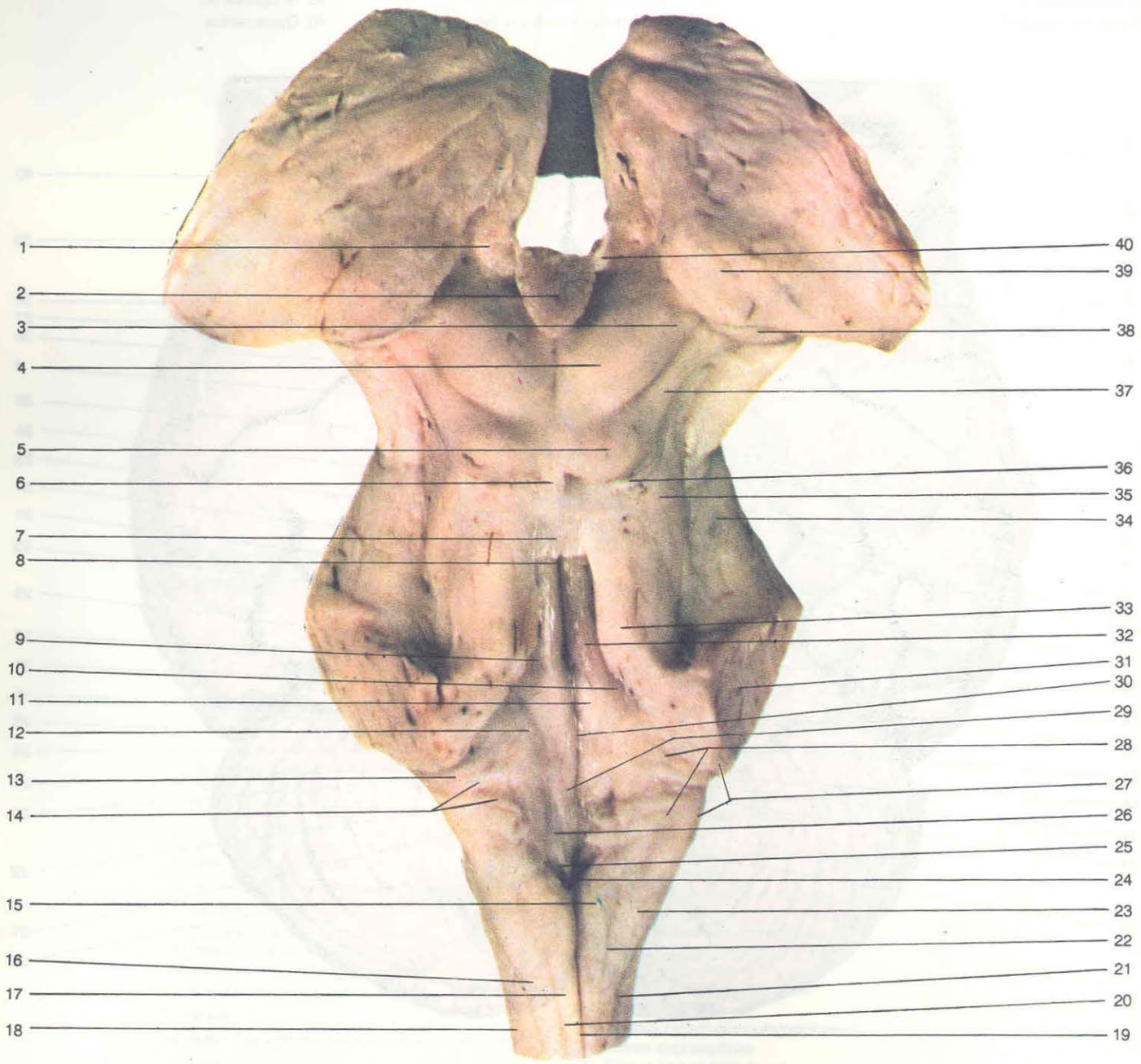


Fig. 148.
Truncus encephalicus – aspectus posterior (Trunchiul cerebral – fața posterioară)

1. Trigonum habenulae (habenularis)
2. Corpus pineale
3. Brachium colliculi cranialis (superioris)
4. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
5. Colliculus caudalis (inferior)
6. Frenulum veli medullaris cranialis
7. Velum medullare craniale (superius, anterius)
8. Fossa rhomboidea
9. Fovea cranialis (superior)
10. Locus coeruleus
11. Colliculis facialis
12. Sulcus limitans
13. Recessus lateralis ventriculi quarti
14. Area vestibularis
15. Tuberculum gracile
16. Fasciculus cuneatus
17. Fasciculus gracilis
18. Funiculus lateralis
19. Sulcus medianus dorsalis (posterior)
20. Funiculus posterior
21. Sulcus dorsolateralis (posterolateralis)
22. Sulcus intermedius dorsalis (posterior)
23. Tuberculum cuneatum
24. Fovea caudalis (inferior)
25. Area postrema
26. Trigonum nervi vagi (trigonum vagale)
27. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
28. Striae medullares (ventriculi quarti)
29. Trigonum nervi hypoglossi (trigonum hypoglossale)
30. Sulcus medianus
31. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
32. Eminentia medialis
33. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
34. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
35. Trigonum lemnisci
36. N. trochlearis (IV)
37. Brachium colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
38. Corpus geniculatum mediale
39. Pulvinar
40. Commissura habenularum (habenularis)



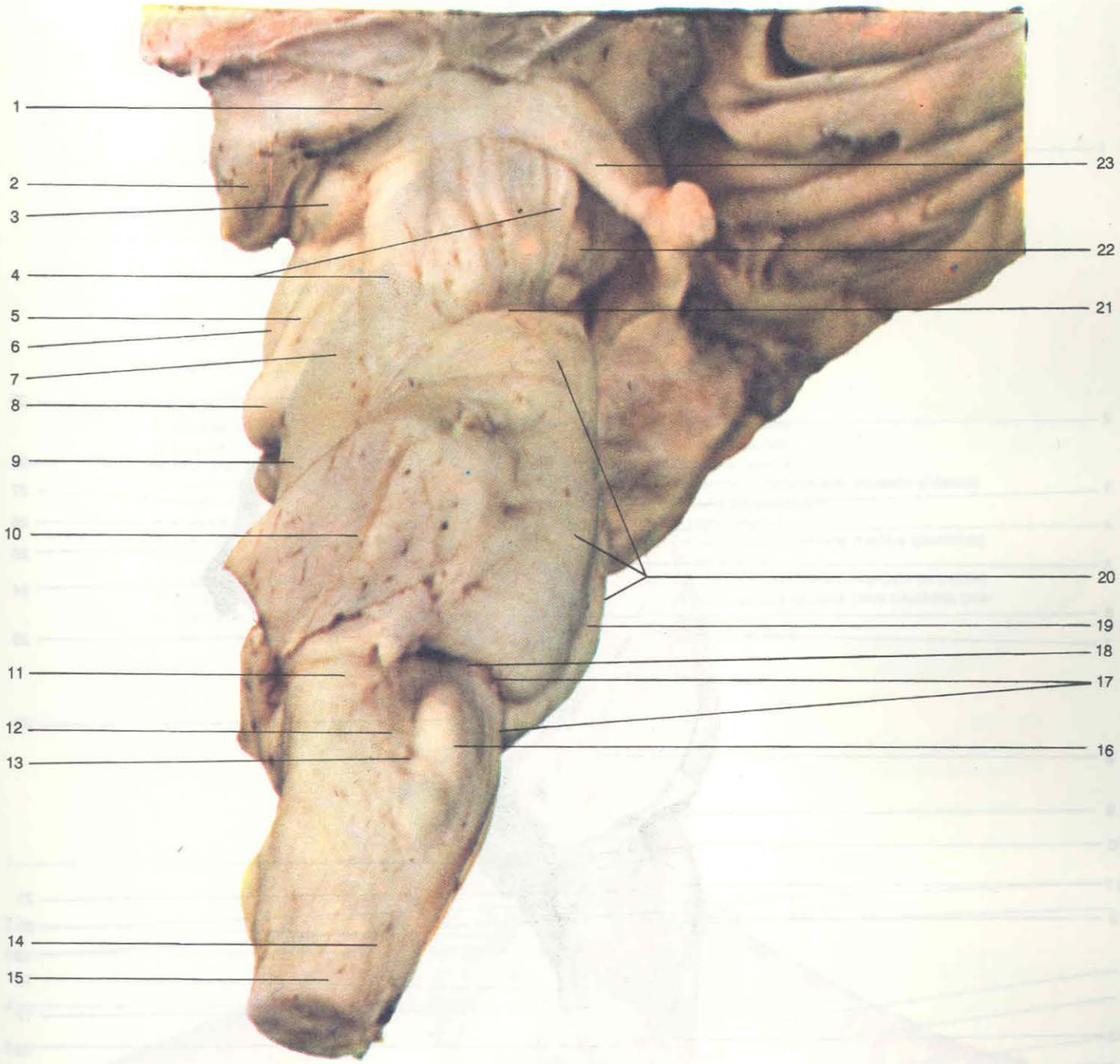
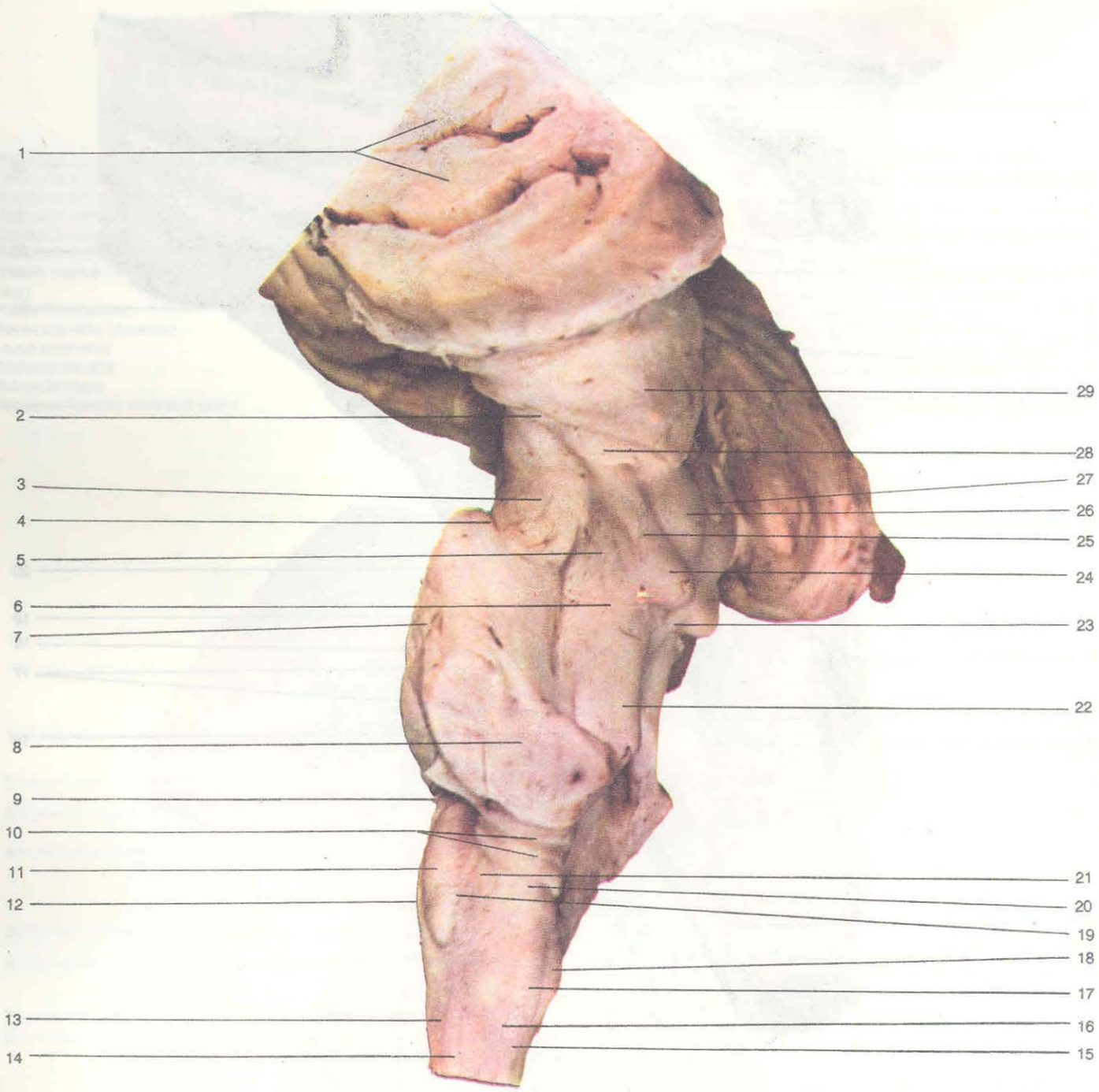


Fig. 149.
Truncus encephalicus – aspectus lateralis
(Trunchiul cerebral – vedere laterală)

1. Corpus geniculatum laterale
2. Pulvinar thalami (sectus)
3. Corpus geniculatum mediale
4. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
5. Brachium colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
6. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
7. Trigonum lemnisci
8. Colliculus caudalis (inferior)
9. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
10. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
11. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
12. Area retro-olivaris
13. Sulcus retro-olivaris
14. Sulcus ventrolateralis (anterolateralis)
15. Funiculus lateralis
16. Oliva
17. Pyramis (medullae oblongatae)
18. Sulcus bulbopontinus
19. Sulcus basilaris
20. Pons
21. Sulcus pontopeduncularis*
22. Corpus mamillare
23. Tractus opticus



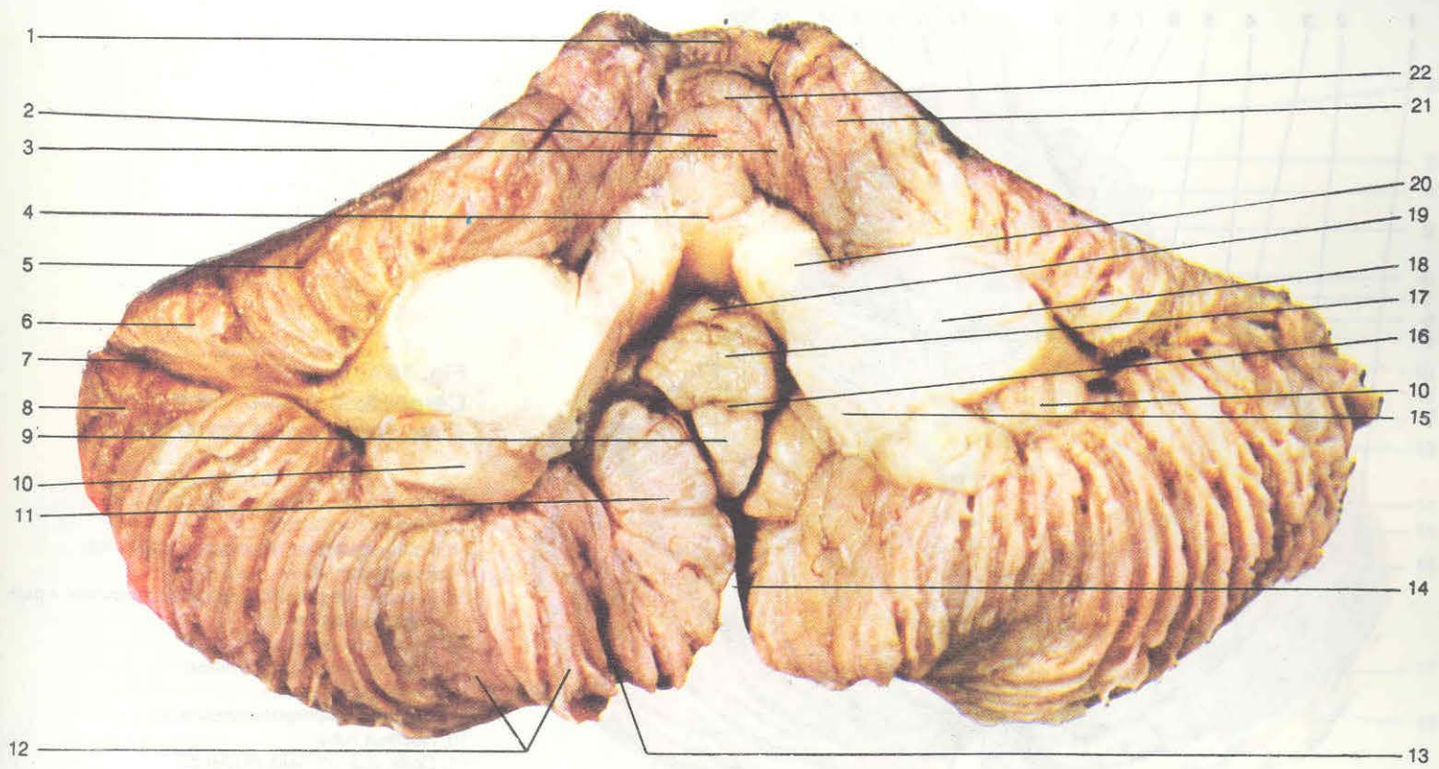
1. Lobus insularis (insula)
2. Brachium colliculi cranialis et corpus geniculatum laterale
3. N. trochlearis (IV)
4. Sulcus pontopeduncularis*
5. Trigonum lemnisci
6. N. trochlearis (IV)
7. Pons
8. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
9. Sulcus bulbopontinus
10. Striae medullares (ventriculi quarti)
11. Oliva
12. Pyramis (medullae oblongatae)
13. Sulcus ventrolateralis (anterolateralis)
14. Funiculus lateralis
15. Fasciculus cuneatus
16. Sulcus dorsolateralis (posterolateralis)
17. Tuberculum cuneatum
18. Tuberculum gracile
19. Sulcus retro-olivaris
20. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
21. Area retro-olivaris
22. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
23. Frenulum veli medullaris cranialis (superioris)
24. Colliculus caudalis (inferior)
25. Brachium colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
26. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
27. Corpus pineale
28. Corpus geniculatum mediale
29. Pulvinar (thalami)

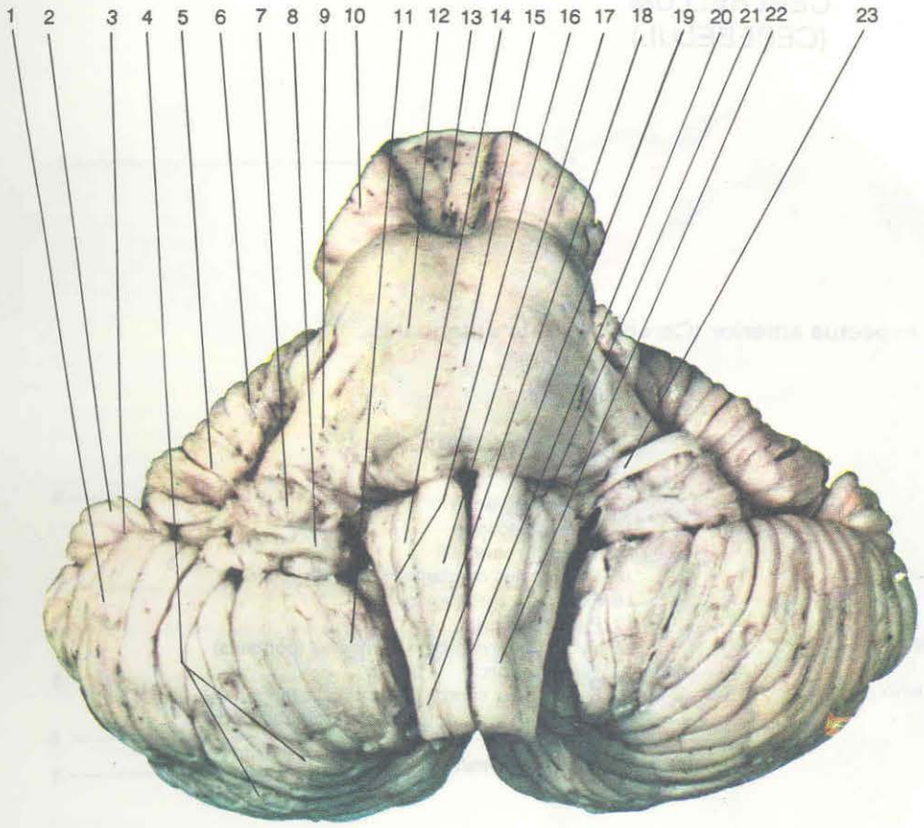
Fig. 150.
Truncus encephalicus – aspectus posterolateralis (Trunchiul cerebral – vedere posterolaterală)

CEREBELLUM
(CEREBELUL)

Fig. 151.
Cerebellum – aspectus anterior (Cerebelul – fața anterioară)

1. Culmen
2. Lingula
3. Ala lobuli centralis
4. Velum meduliare craniale (superius, anterius)
5. Fissura prima
6. Lobulus semilunaris cranialis (superior)
7. Fissura horizontalis
8. Lobulus semilunaris caudalis (inferior)
9. Uvula vermis
10. Flocculus
11. Tonsilla cerebelli
12. Lobulus biventer
13. Fissura secunda
14. Vallecula cerebelli
15. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
16. Fissura dorsolateralis
17. Pyramis vermis
18. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
19. Tuber vermis
20. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
21. Lobulus quadrangularis (pars caudalis; posterior)
22. Lobulus centralis





1. Lobulus semilunaris caudalis (inferior)
2. Lobulus semilunaris cranialis (superior)
3. Fissura horizontalis
4. Lobulus biventer
5. Lobulus simplex (lobulus quadrangularis, pars caudalis; posterior)
6. Lobulus quadrangularis (pars cranialis; anterior)
7. Flocculus
8. Pedunculus flocculi
9. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
10. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
11. Tonsilla cerebelli
12. Pyramis pontis*
13. Fossa interpeduncularis et substantia perforata interpeduncularis (posterior)
14. Oliva
15. Sulcus basilaris
16. Sulcus retro-olivaris
17. Pyramis (medullae oblongatae)
18. Sulcus ventrolateralis (anterolateralis)
19. Funiculus lateralis
20. Fissura mediana ventralis (anterior)
21. Sulcus bulbopontinus
22. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
23. N. vestibulocochlearis (VIII)

Fig. 152.
Truncus encephalicus et cerebellum – aspectus anterior
(Trunchiul cerebral şi cerebelul – vedere anterioară)

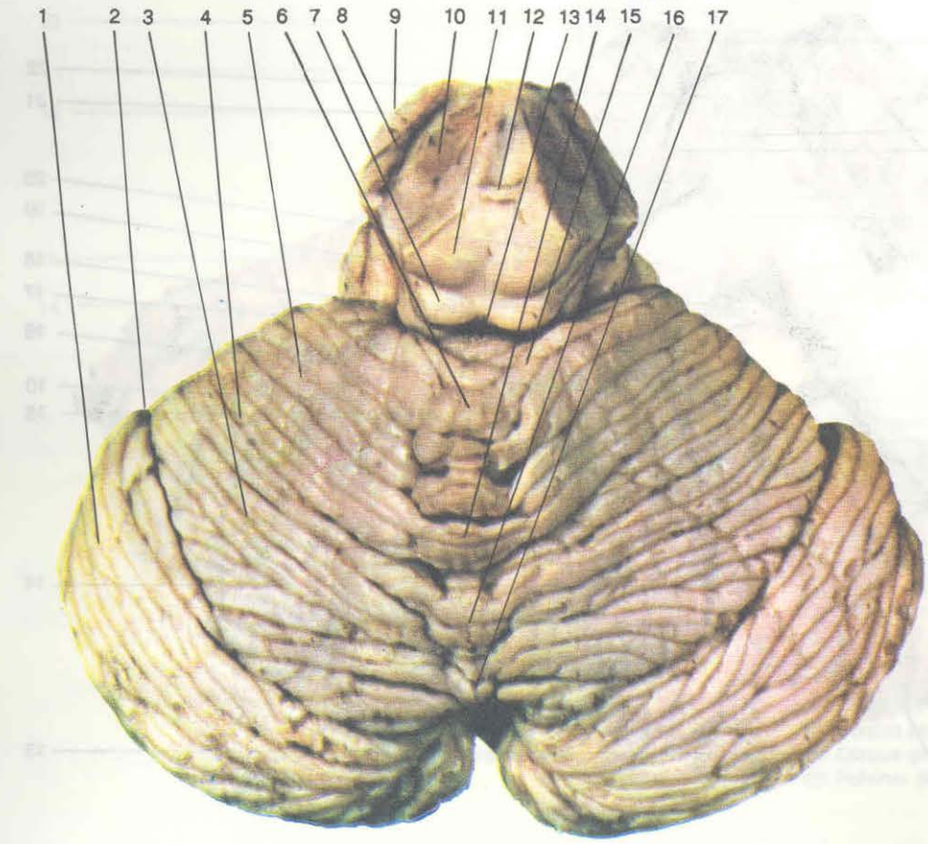
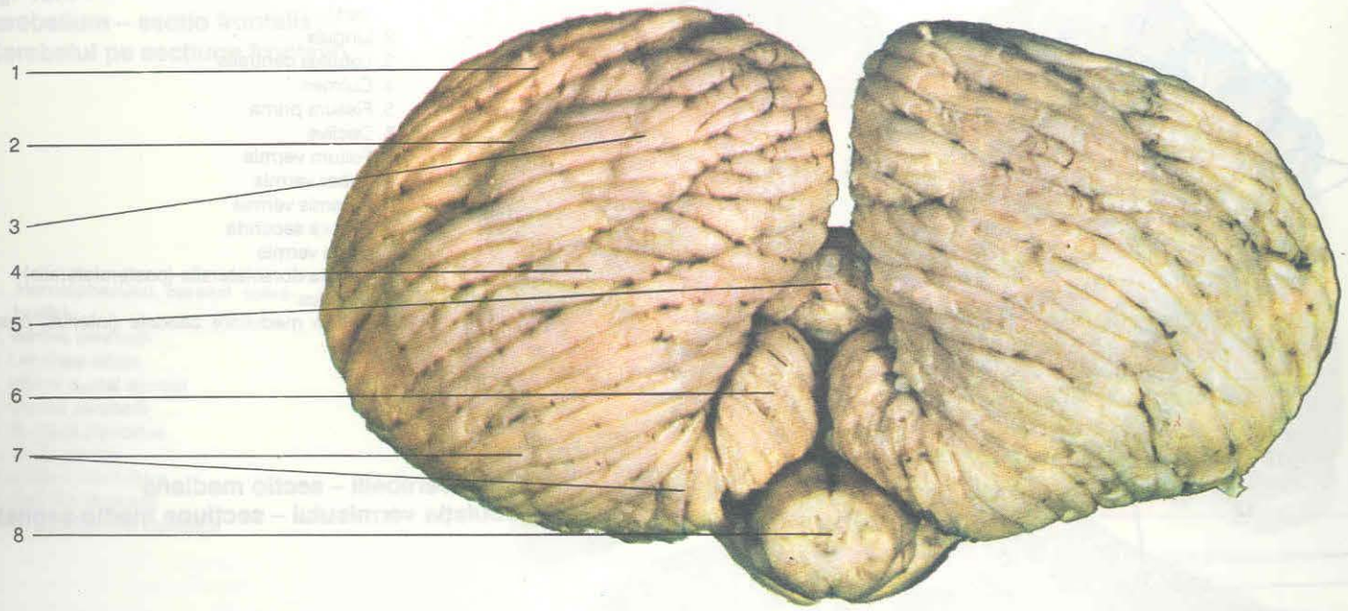


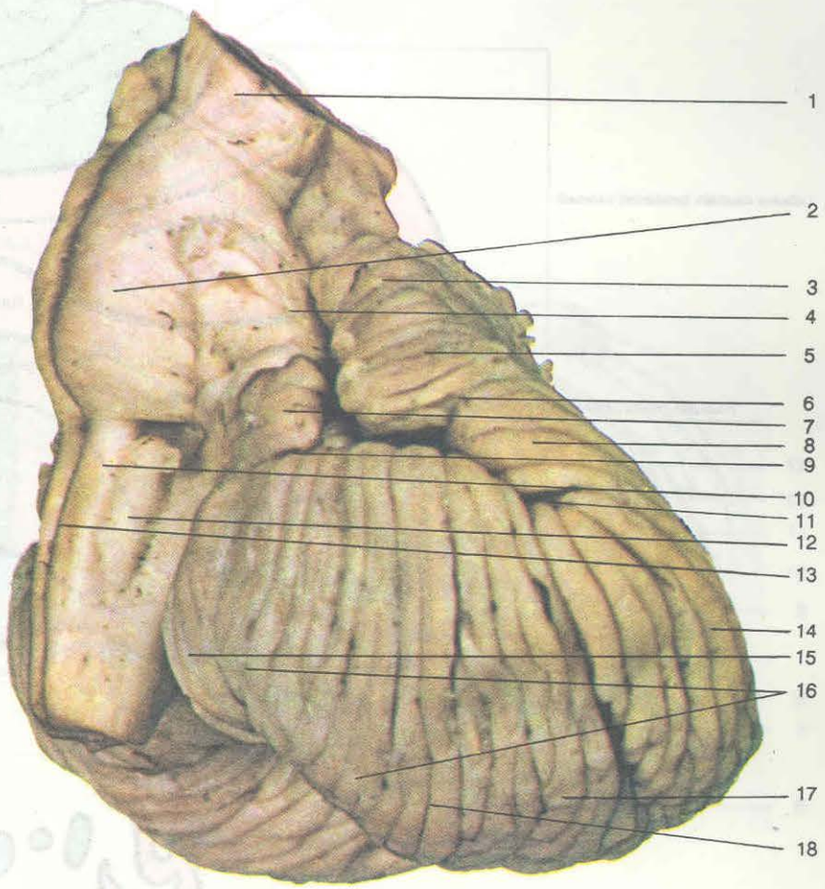
Fig. 153.
Cerebellum – aspectus superior
(Faţa superioară a cerebelului)

1. Lobulus semilunaris caudalis (inferior)
2. Fissura horizontalis
3. Lobulus semilunaris cranialis (superior)
4. Fissura prima
5. Lobulus simplex (lobulus quadrangularis – pars caudalis; posterior)
6. Lobulus centralis
7. Colliculus caudalis (inferior)
8. Substantia nigra
9. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
10. Nucleus ruber
11. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
12. Commissura epithalamica (posterior)
13. Lingula
14. Culmen
15. Lobulus quadrangularis (pars cranialis; anterior)
16. Declive
17. Folium vermis



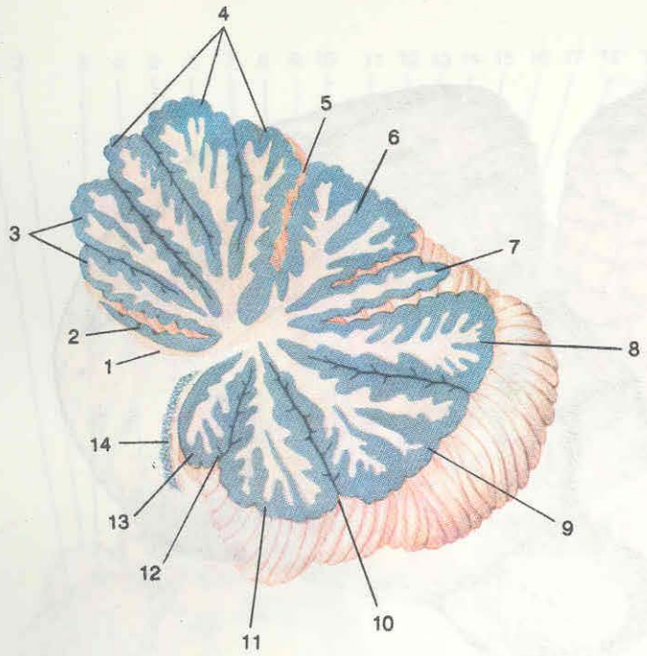
1. Lobulus semilunaris cranialis (superior)
2. Fissura horizontalis
3. Lobulus semilunaris caudalis (inferior)
4. Lobulus paramedianus (lobulus gracilis)
5. Pyramis vermis
6. Tonsilla cerebelli
7. Lobulus biventer
8. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)

Fig. 154.
Cerebellum – aspectus inferior
(Cerebelul – vedere inferioară)



1. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
2. Pons
3. Ala lobuli centralis
4. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
5. Lobulus quadrangularis (pars cranialis; anterior)
6. Fissura prima
7. Flocculus
8. Lobulus simplex (lobulus quadrangularis – pars caudalis; posterior)
9. Fissura dorsolateralis (posterolateralis)
10. Pyramis (medullae oblongatae)
11. Fissura horizontalis
12. Oliva
13. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
14. Lobulus semilunaris cranialis (superior)
15. Tonsilla cerebelli
16. Lobulus biventer
17. Lobulus semilunaris caudalis (inferior)
18. Lobulus paramedianus (lobulus gracilis)

Fig. 155.
Cerebellum – aspectus lateralis
(Cerebelul – vedere laterală)



1. Velum medullare craniale (superius, anterius)
2. Lingula
3. Lobulus centralis
4. Culmen
5. Fissura prima
6. Declive
7. Folium vermis
8. Tuber vermis
9. Pyramis vermis
10. Fissura secunda
11. Uvula vermis
12. Fissura dorsolateralis (posterolateralis)
13. Nodulus
14. Velum medullare caudale (inferius, posterius)

Fig. 156.
Vermis cerebelli – sectio mediana
(Lobulația vermisului – secțiune medio-sagitală)

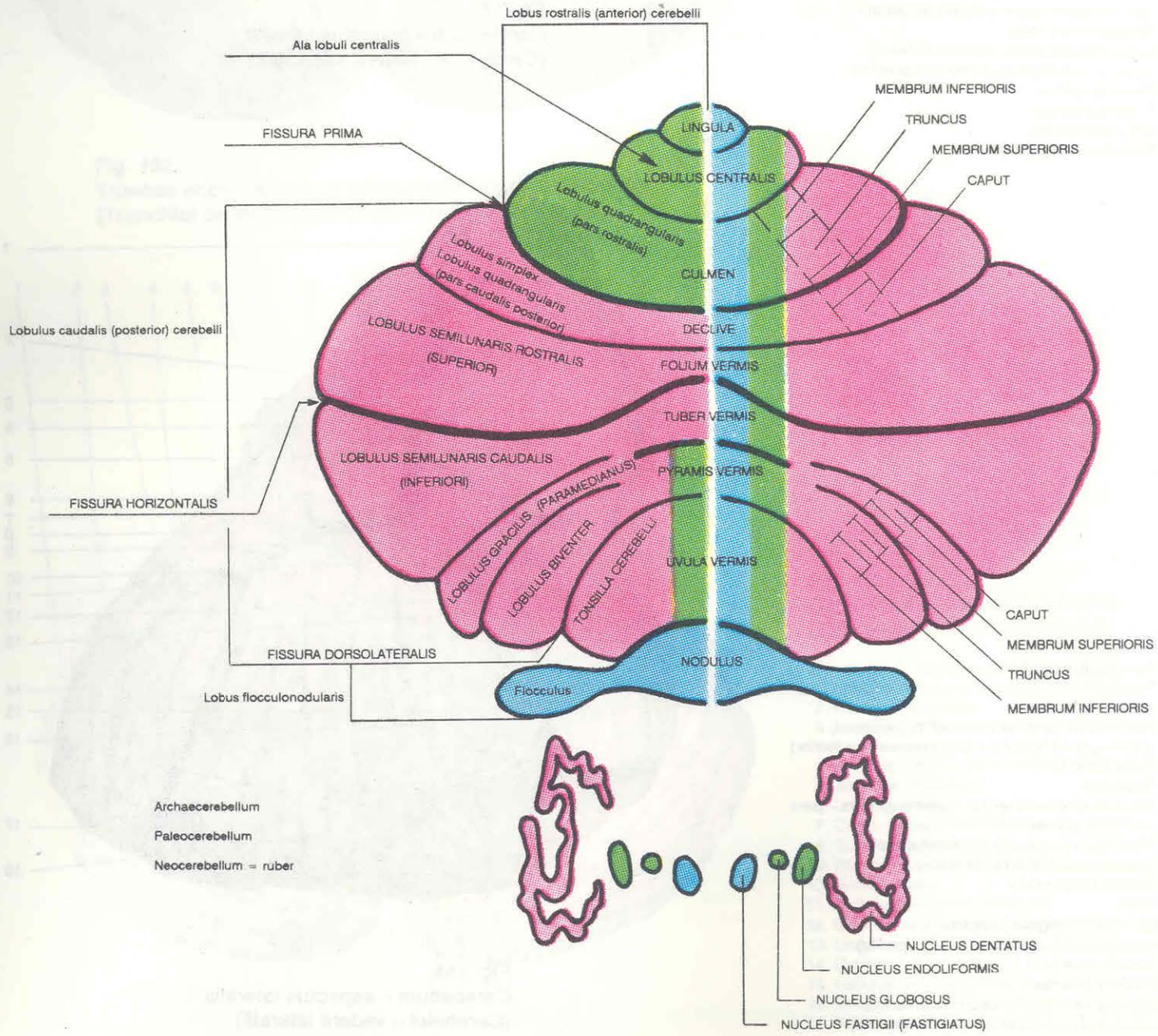
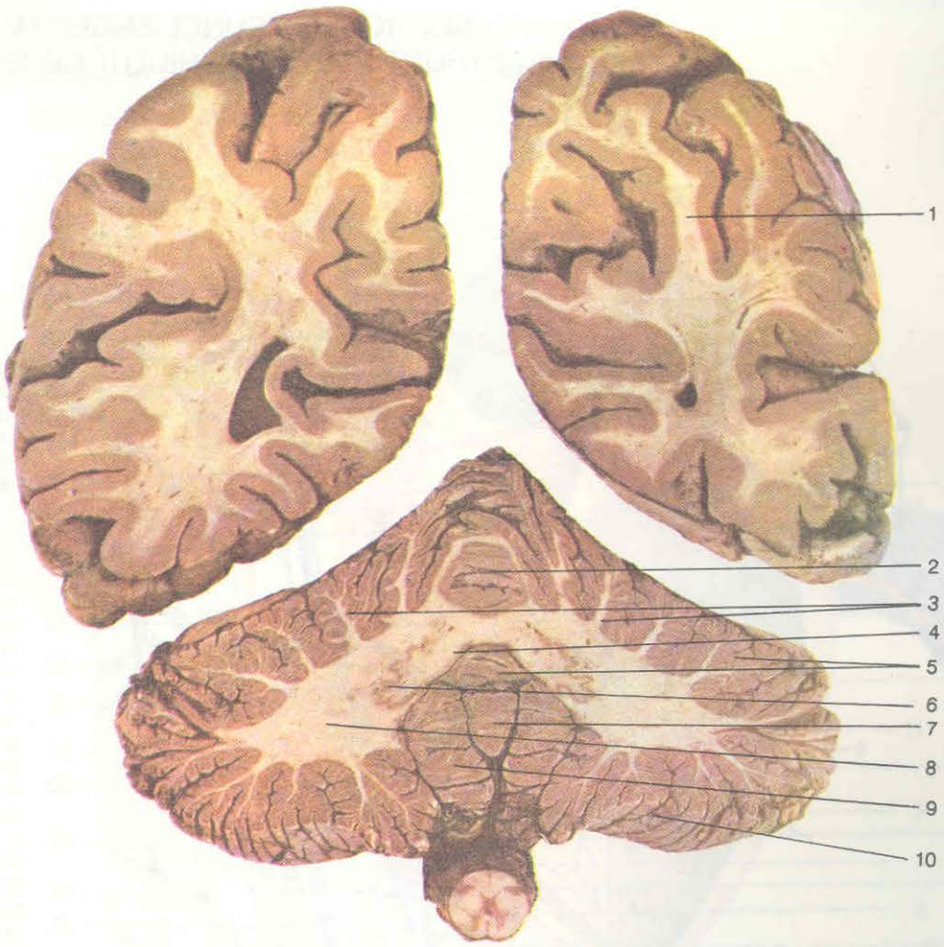
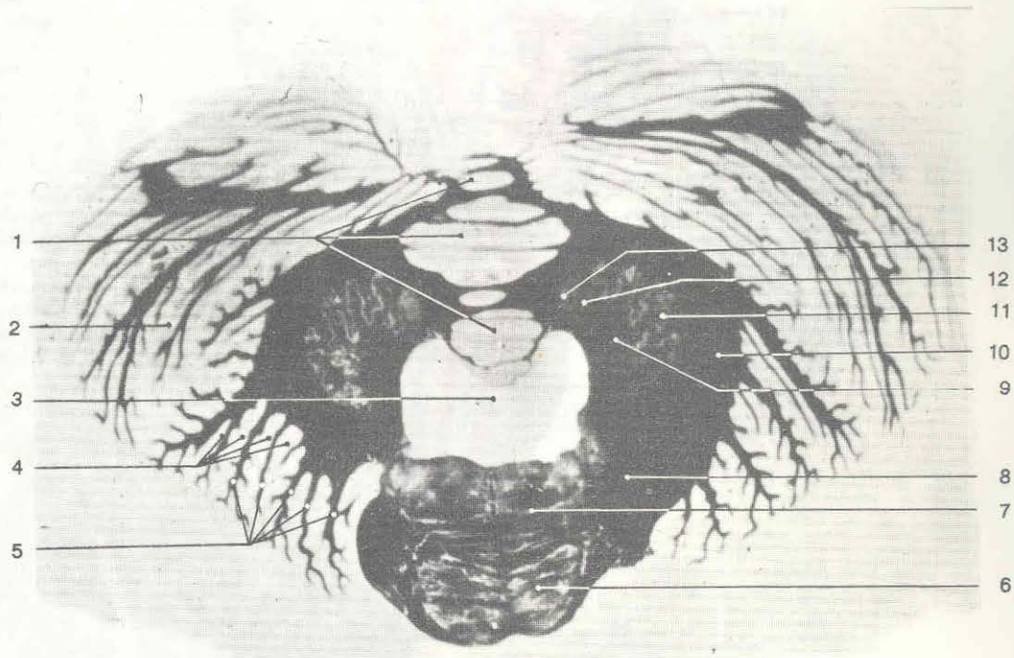


Fig. 157.
Cerebellum – sectio frontalis
(Cerebelul pe secțiune frontală)



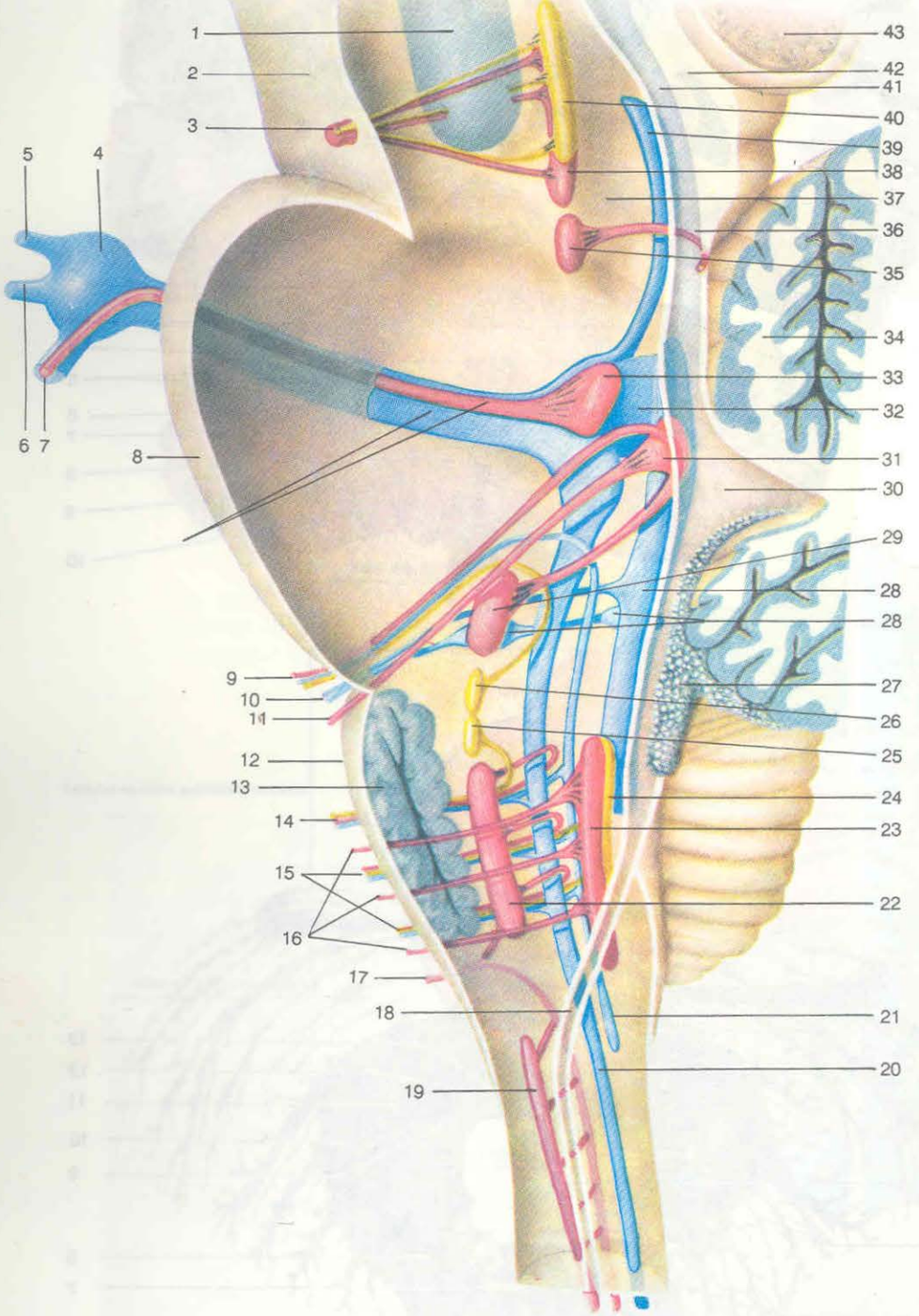
1. Hemispherium cerebri (cerebralis)
2. Vermis cerebelli
3. Laminae albae
4. Hilum nuclei dentati
5. Cortex cerebelli
6. Nucleus dentatus
7. Uvula vermis
8. Corpus medullare
9. Tonsilla cerebelli
10. Hemispherium cerebelli



1. Vermis cerebelli
2. Hemispherium cerebelli
3. Ventriculus quartus
4. Folia cerebelli
5. Fissura cerebelli
6. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
7. Pars dorsalis pontis (tegmentum pontis)
8. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
9. Hilum nuclei dentati
10. Corpus medullare
11. Nucleus dentatus
12. Nucleus emboliformis
13. Nucleus globosus

Fig. 158.
Cerebellum et pons – sectio transversalis
(Cerebelul și puntea – secțiune transversală)

SECTIONES TRUNCI ENCEPHALICI
(STRUCTURA TRUNCHIULUI CEREBRAL)



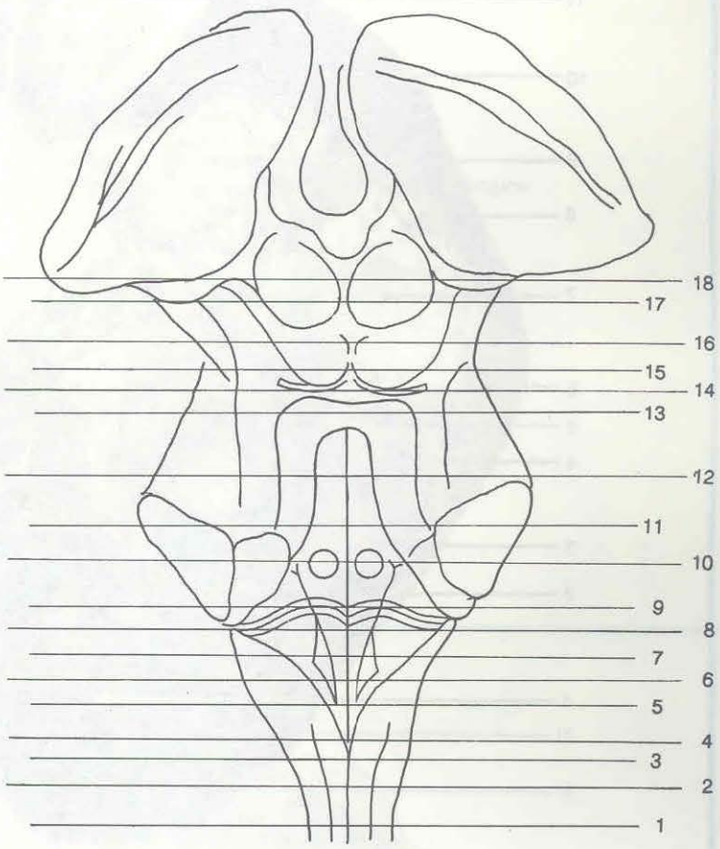
1. Nucleus ruber
2. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
3. N. oculomotorius (III)
4. Ganglion trigeminale
5. N. ophtalmicus
6. N. maxillaris
7. N. mandibularis
8. Pons
9. N. facialis (VII)
10. N. vestibulocochlearis (VIII)
11. N. abducens (VI)
12. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
13. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
14. N. glossopharyngeus (IX)
15. N. vagus (X)
16. N. hypoglossus (XII) – fibrae radiculares
17. N. accessorius (XI) – radices spinales (pars spinalis)
18. Canalis centralis
19. Nucleus nervi accessorii (nuc. accessorius)
20. Nucleus spinalis (inferior) nervi trigemini
21. Nucleus solitarius
22. Nucleus ambiguus
23. Nucleus nervi hypoglossi (nucleus hypoglossalis)
24. Nucleus dorsalis nervi vagi (nucleus vagalis dorsalis)
25. Nucleus salivatorius caudalis (inferior)
26. Nucleus salivatorius cranialis (superior) et nucleus lacrimalis
27. Plexus choroideus ventriculi quarti
28. Nuclei vestibulares (28 a) et nuclei cochleares (28 b)
29. Nucleus nervi facialis (nuc. facialis)
30. Ventriculus quartus
31. Nucleus nervi abducentis (nuc. abducens)
32. Nucleus pontinus nervi trigemini
33. Nucleus motorius nervi trigemini (nuc. mot. trigeminalis)
34. Cerebellum
35. Nucleus nervi trochlearis (nuc. trochlearis)
36. N. trochlearis (IV) – fibrae radiculares*
37. Tegmentum mesencephali
38. Nucleus nervi oculomotorii (nuc. oculomotorius)
39. Nucleus tractus mesencephalici nervi trigemini (n. mesencephalicus trigeminalis)
40. Nucleus oculomotorius accessorius (Edinger-Westphal*)
41. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
42. Lamina tecti
43. Corpus pineale

V. N. trigeminus (V) – radix sensoria et motoria

Fig. 159.
Nuclei nervorum cranialium
(Nucleii de origine şi terminali ai nervilor cranieni)

SECTIONES HORIZONTALES TRUNCI ENCEPHALICI
(SECȚIUNI ORIZONTALE PRIN TRUNCHIUL CEREBRAL)
Sectiones medullae oblongatae
(Secțiunile bulbului)

1. Fasciculus pyramidalis
2. Tractus tectospinalis
3. Tractus spinothalamicus ventralis (anterior)
4. Tractus vestibulospinalis
5. Nucleus motorius nervi C.I
6. Nucleus nervi accesorii
7. Tractus spinocerebellaris ventralis (anterior)
8. Tractus spinothalamicus lateralis et tractus spinotectalis
9. Tractus spinocerebellaris dorsalis (posterior)
10. Tractus rubrospinalis
11. Formatio (substantia) reticularis
12. Tractus spinalis nervi trigemini
13. Fasciculus gracilis
14. Nucleus gracilis
15. Fasciculus cuneatus
16. Nucleus cuneatus
17. Substantia grisea centralis
18. Nucleus spinalis (inferior) nervi trigemini
19. Fasciculus longitudinali medialis
20. Decussatio pyramidum (dec. motoria)
21. Columna ventralis (anterior)
22. Fissura mediana ventralis (anterior)



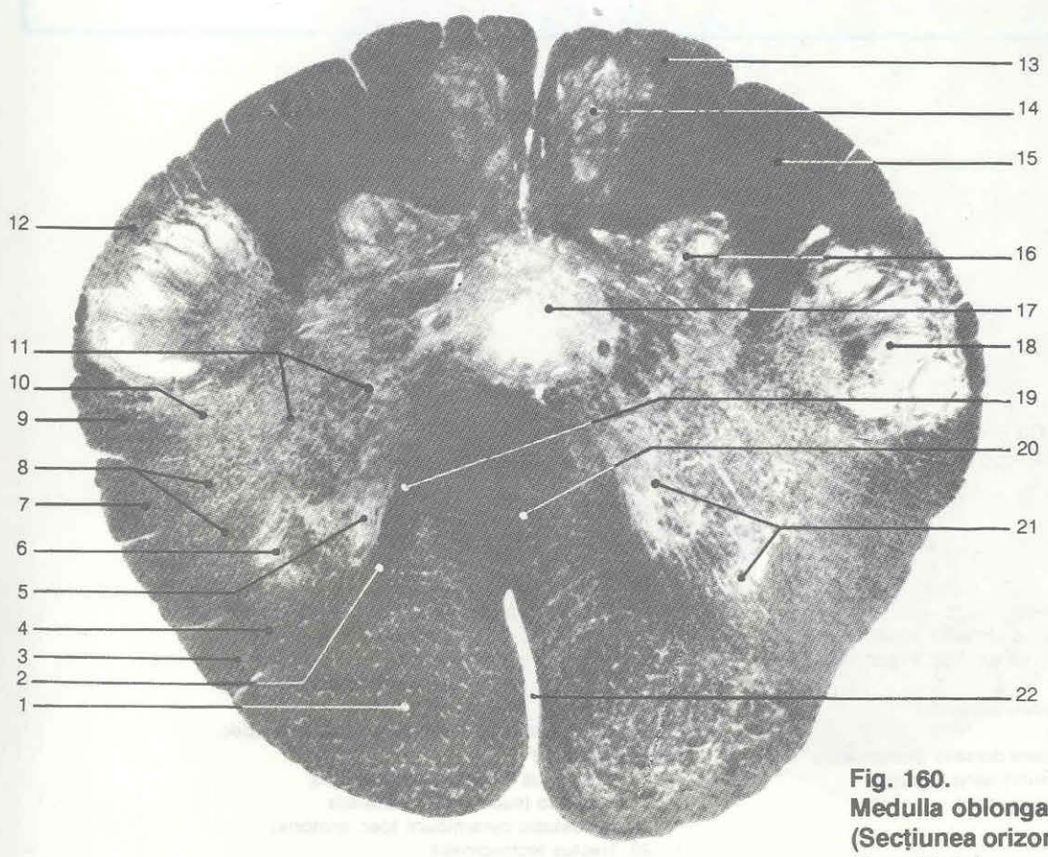


Fig. 160.
Medulla oblongata – sectio horizontalis 1
(Secțiunea orizontală 1 prin bulb la nivelul decusației piramidale)

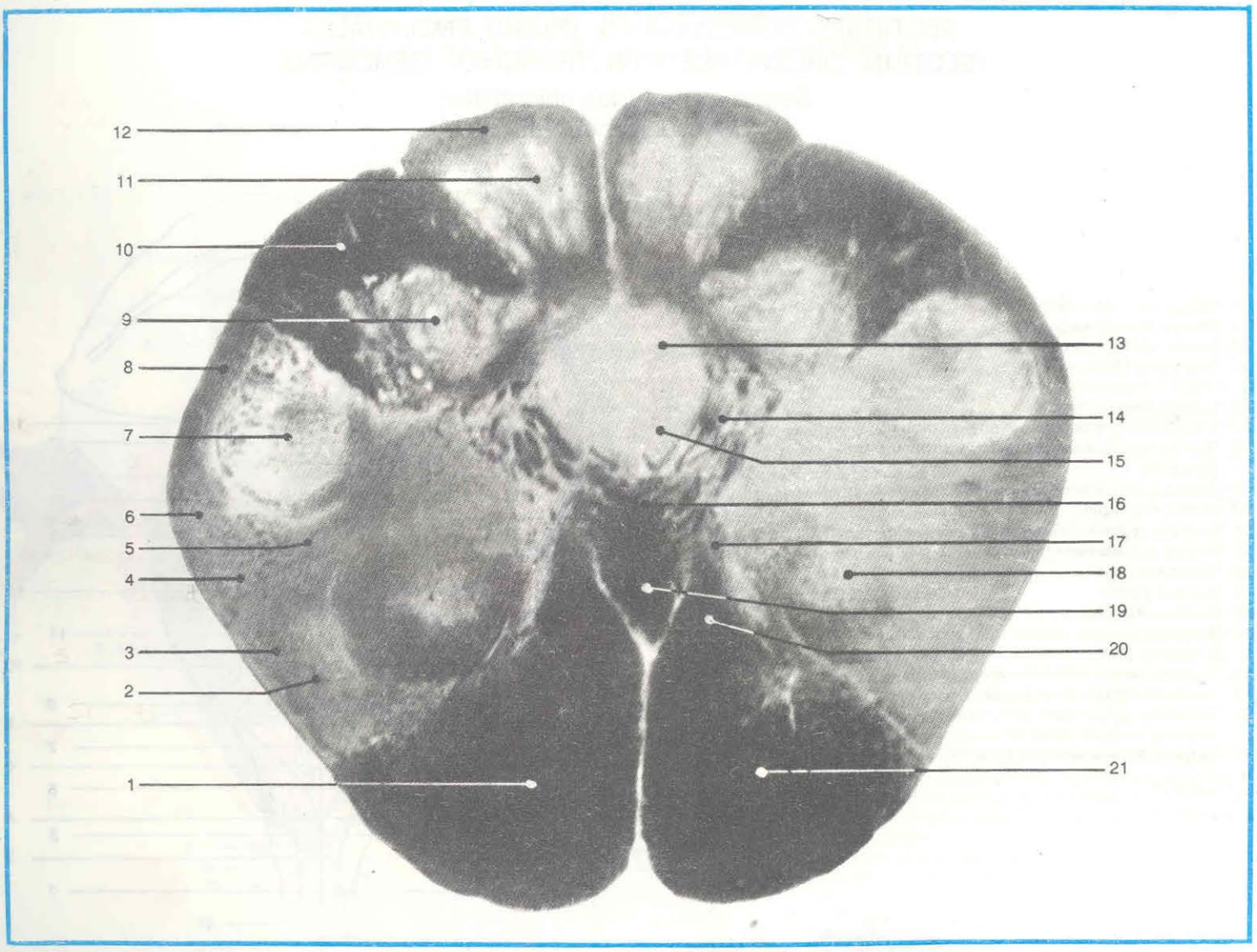


Fig. 161.
Medulla oblongata – sectio horizontalis 2
(Secțiunea transversală 2 prin bulb la nivelul părții inferioare a decusației senzitive)

1. Fasciculus pyramidalis
2. Tractus spinothalamicus ventralis (anterior)
3. Tractus spinothalamicus lateralis et tractus spinotectalis
4. Tractus spinocerebellaris (anterior)
5. Tractus rubrospinalis
6. Tractus spinocerebellaris dorsalis (posterior)
7. Nucleus spinalis (inferior) nervi trigemini
8. Tractus spinalis nervi trigemini
9. Nucleus cuneatus
10. Fasciculus cuneatus
11. Nucleus gracilis
12. Fasciculus gracilis
13. Substantia grisea centralis
14. Fibrae arcuatae internae
15. Nucleus nervi hypoglossi (nucleus hypoglossalis)
16. Decussatio lemniscorum medialium (dec. sensoria)
17. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
18. Formatio (substantia) reticularis
19. Decussatio pyramidum (dec. motoria)
20. Tractus tectospinalis
21. Fasciculus pyramidalis

Fig. 162.
Medulla oblongata – sectio transversalis 3
(Secțiune transversală prin bulb la nivelul decusației senzitive și a părții inferioare a olivei – 3)

1. Fasciculus pyramidalis
2. Tractus vestibulospinalis
3. Tractus spinothalamicus ventralis et lateralis et tractus spinotectalis
4. Nucleus reticularis ventralis
5. Tractus spinocerebellaris ventralis (anterior)
6. Nucleus reticularis lateralis
7. Tractus rubrospinalis
8. Tractus spinocerebellaris dorsalis (posterior)
9. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
10. Tractus solitarius
11. Nucleus spinalis (inferior) nervi trigemini
12. Tractus spinalis nervi trigemini
13. Nucleus cuneatus
14. Fasciculus cuneatus
15. Fasciculus gracilis
16. Nucleus gracilis
17. Fibrae arcuatae internae
18. Nucleus nervi hypoglossi (nucleus hypoglossalis)
19. Tractus tectospinalis
20. Formatio (substantia) reticularis
21. Decussatio lemniscorum medialium (dec. sensoria)
22. Lemniscus medialis

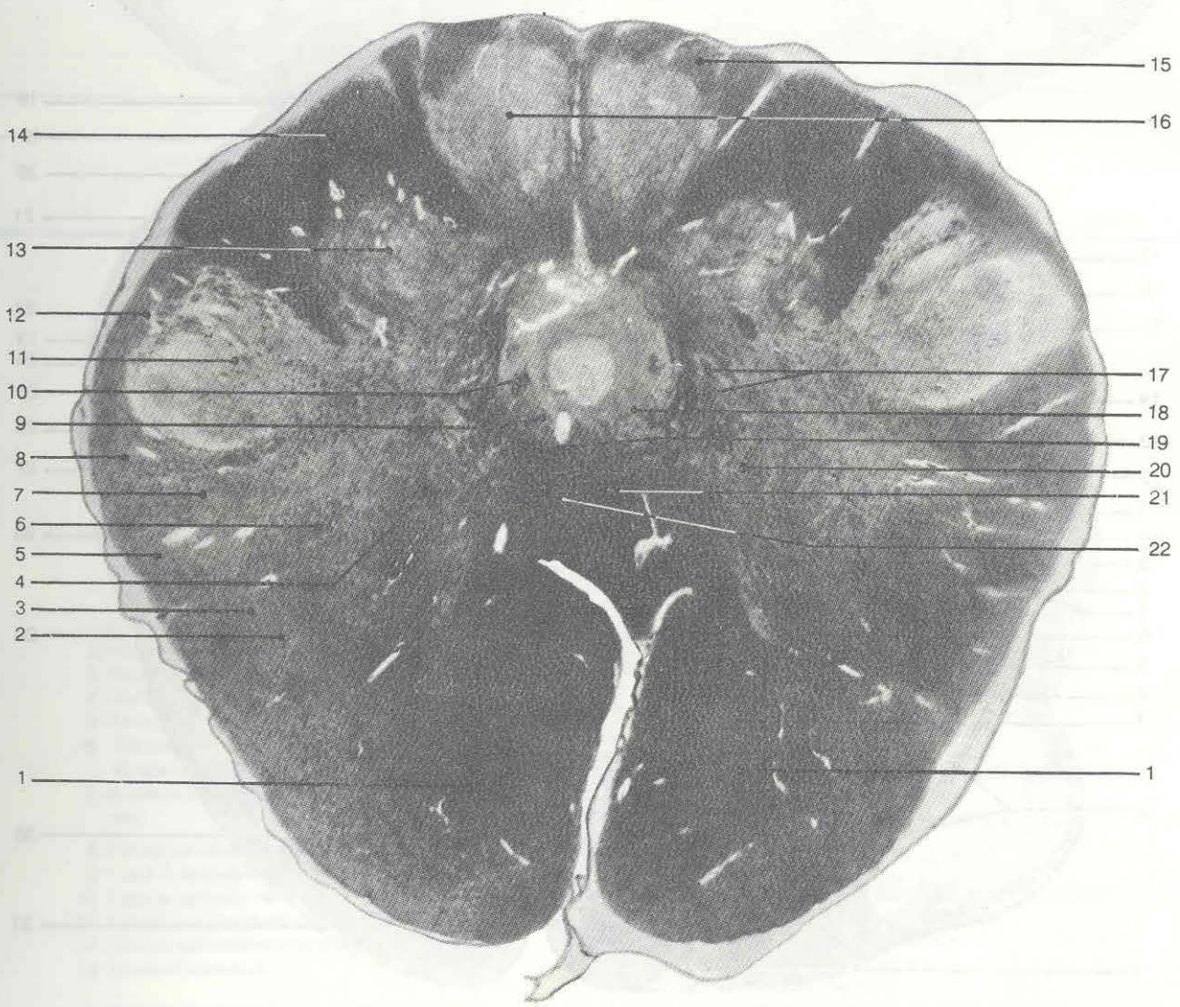
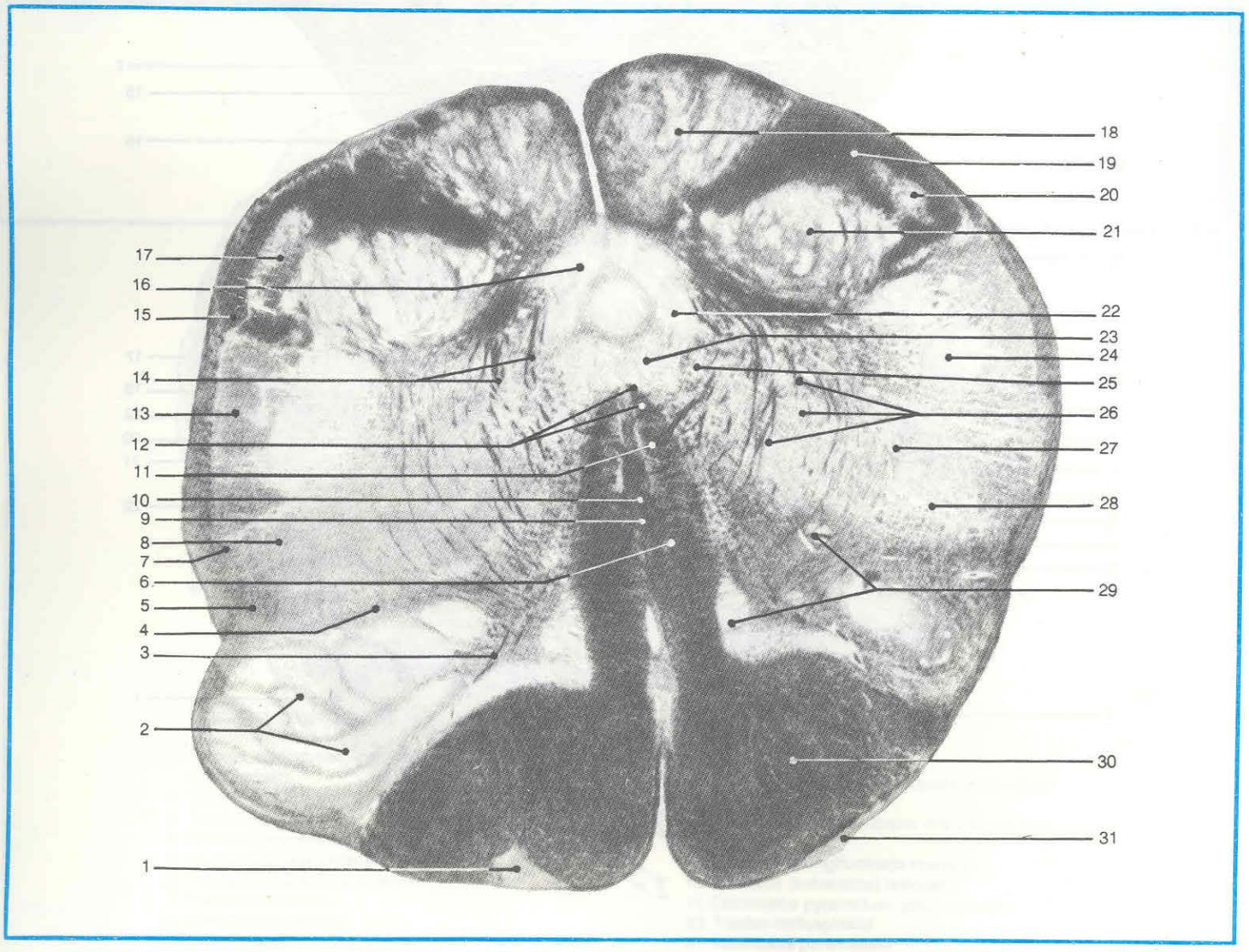


Fig. 163.
Medulla oblongata – sectio transversalis 4
(Secțiune transversală prin bulb la nivelul obexului – 4)

1. Nuclei arcuati
2. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
3. Nervus hypoglossus (XII) – fibrae radiculares*
4. Tractus vestibulospinalis
5. Tractus spinothalamicus ventralis et lateralis et tractus spinotectalis
6. Lemniscus medialis
7. Tractus spinocerebellaris ventralis (anterior)
8. Tractus rubrospinalis
9. Raphe mediana
10. Decussatio lemniscorum medialium (dec. sensoria)
11. Tractus tectospinalis
12. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
13. Tractus spinalis nervi trigemini
14. Fibrae arcuatae internae
15. Tractus spinocerebellaris dorsalis (posterior)
16. Substantia grisea centralis
17, 20. Nucleus cuneatus accessorius
18. Nucleus gracilis
19. Fasciculus cuneatus
21. Nucleus cuneatus
22. Nucleus dorsalis nervi vagi (nuc. vagalis dorsalis)
23. Nucleus nervi hypoglossi (nucleus hypoglossalis)
24. Nucleus spinalis (inferior) nervi trigemini
25. Nucleus solitarius et tractus solitarius
26. Formatio (substantia) reticularis
27. Nucleus ambiguus
28. Nucleus reticularis lateralis
29. Nucleus olivaris accessorius medialis et dorsalis
30. Fasciculus pyramidalis
31. Fissura mediana ventralis (anterior)



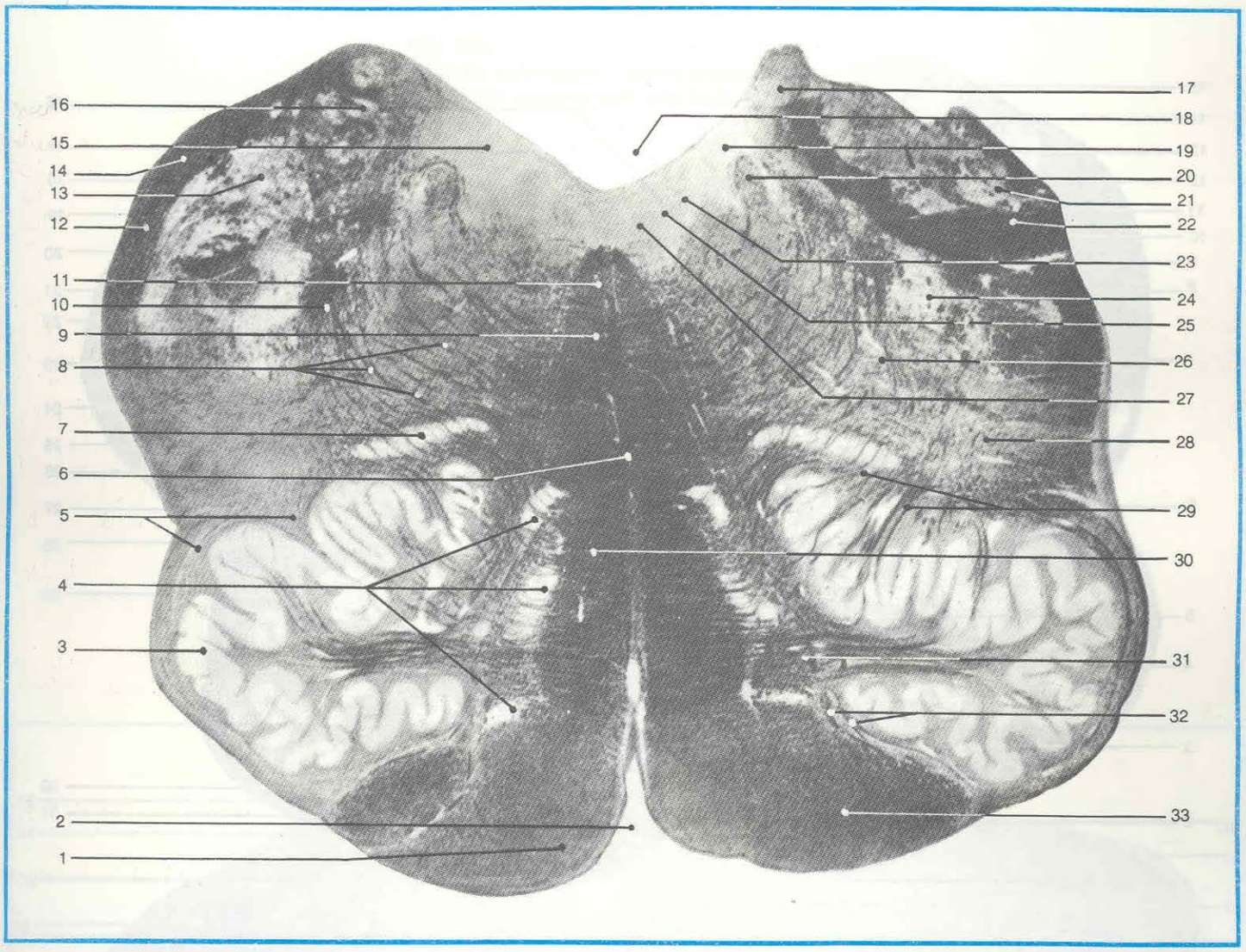


Fig. 164.
Medulla oblongata – sectio transversalis 5
(Secțiunea transversală 5 prin bulb la nivelul părții superioare a decusației senzitive)

1. Pyramis medullae oblongatae
2. Fissura mediana ventralis (anterior)
3. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
4. Nucleus olivaris accessorius medialis
5. Amiculum olivare
6. Decussatio lemniscorum medialium (dec. sensoria) – pars superior
7. Nucleus olivaris accessorius dorsalis (posterior)
8. Fibrae arcuatae internae
9. Tractus tectospinalis
10. Tractus spinalis nervi trigemini
11. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
12. Tractus spinocerebellaris dorsalis (posterior)
13. Nucleus cuneatus
14. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
15. Area postrema*
16. Nucleus gracilis
17. Nucleus vestibularis inferior
18. Ventriculus quartus – fossa rhomboidea
19. Nucleus solitarius
20. Tractus solitarius
21. Nucleus cuneatus accessorius
22. Tractus cuneatus
23. Nucleus dorsalis nervi vagi (nuc. vagalis dorsalis)
24. Nucleus spinalis (inferior) nervi trigemini
25. Nucleus intercalatus
26. Nucleus ambiguus
27. Nucleus nervi hypoglossi (nuc. hypoglossalis) et trigonum n. hypoglossi
28. Nucleus reticularis lateralis
29. Tractus olivocerebellaris
30. Lemniscus medialis
31. Hilum nuclei olivaris caudalis (inferioris)
32. Nervus hypoglossus (XII) – fibrae radicullares
33. Fasciculus pyramidalis

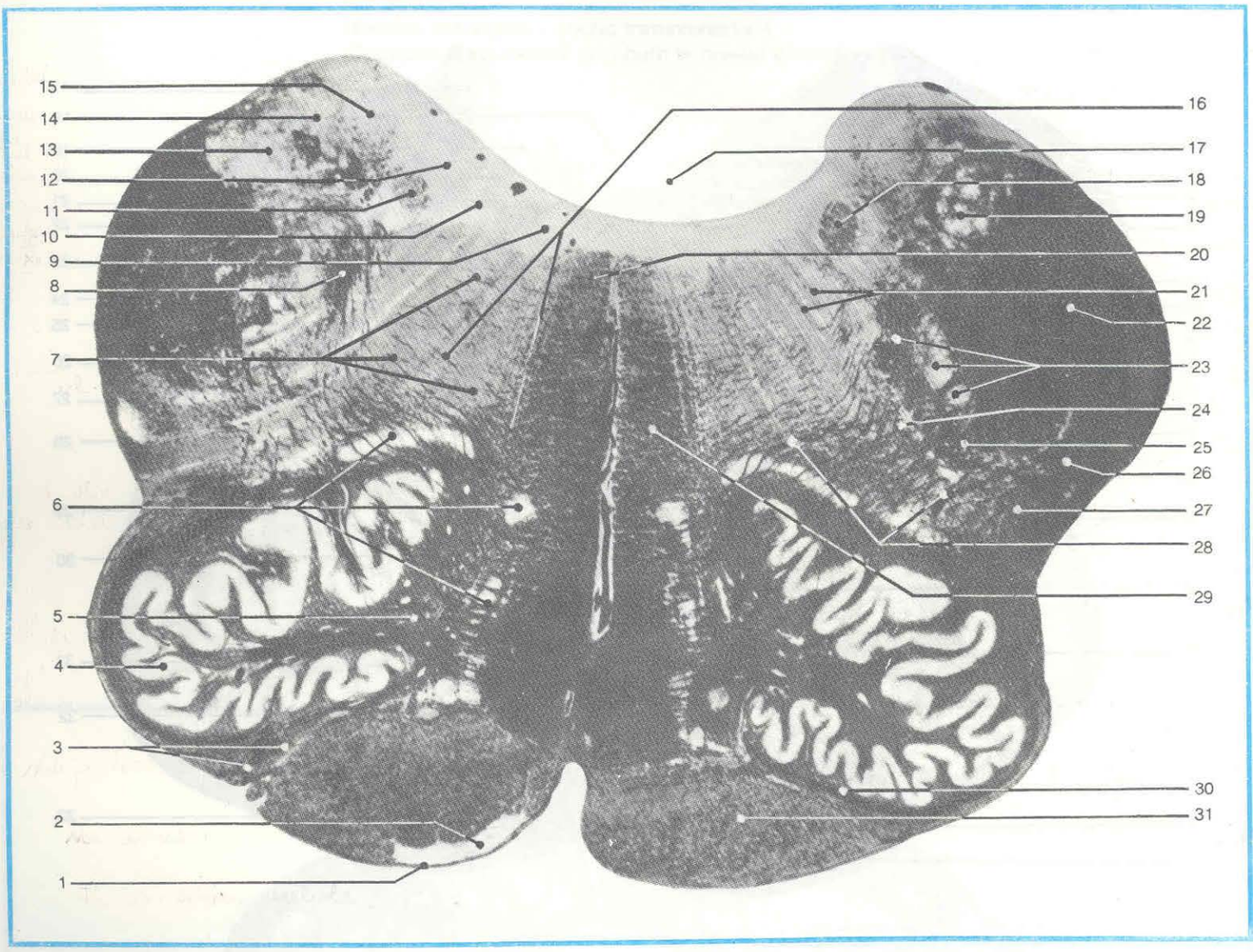


Fig. 165.
Medulla oblongata – sectio transversalis 6
(Secțiune transversală prin bulb la nivel de maximă desfășurare a olivei – 6)

1. Fibrae arcuatae externae ventrales (anteriores)
2. Nuclei arcuati
3. N. hypoglossus (XII) – fibrae radiculares*
4. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
5. Hilum nuclei olivaris caudalis (inferior)
6. Nucleus olivaris accessorius medialis et dorsalis
7. Formatio (substantia) reticularis
8. Tractus vestibulospinalis
9. Nucleus nervi hypoglossi (nuc. hypoglossalis)
10. Nucleus dorsalis nervi vagi (nuc. vagalis dorsalis)
11, 18. Tractus solitarius
12. Nucleus solitarius
13. Nucleus vestibularis lateralis
14. Nucleus vestibularis caudalis (inferior)
15. Nucleus vestibularis medialis
16. Fibrae arcuatae internae
17. Fossa rhomboidea
19. Nucleus cuneatus accessorius
20. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
21. Nervus vagus (X) – fibrae radiculares
22. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
23. Nucleus spinalis (inferior) nervi trigemini et tractus spinalis nervi trigemini
24. Nucleus ambiguus
25. Tractus rubrospinalis
26. Tractus spinocerebellaris ventralis (anterior)
27. Tractus spinothalamicus lateralis et ventralis et spinotectalis
28. Tractus olivocerebellaris
29. Lemniscus medialis
30. Amiculum olivare
31. Fasciculus pyramidalis

Fig. 166.
Medulla oblongata – sectio transversalis – 7
(Secţiune transversală prin bulb – 7)

1. Amiculum olivare
2. Hilum nuclei olivaris caudalis (inferior)
3. Tractus spinothalamicus et tractus spinotectalis
4, 26. Nucleus reticularis lateralis*
5, 24. Tractus spinocerebellaris ventralis (anterior)
6. Tractus olivocerebellaris
7. Lemniscus medialis
8. Nuclei raphae (medianae)
9. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
10. Trigonum nervi hypoglossi et nucleus nervi hypoglossi
11. Tractus solitarius et nucleus solitarius
12. Tractus vestibulospinalis
13. Nucleus vestibularis caudalis (inferior)
14. Nucleus vestibularis medialis
15. Trigonum nervi vagi et nucleus dorsalis nervi vagi
16. Fossa rhomboidea
17. Fasciculus longitudinalis dorsalis
18. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
19. Tractus tectospinalis
20. Formatio (substantia) reticularis
21. Nucleus et tractus spinalis nervi trigemini
22. Nucleus ambiguus
23. N. glossopharyngeus (IX)
25. Tractus rubrospinalis
27. Nucleus olivaris accessorius dorsalis (posterior)
28. Nucleus olivaris accessorius medialis
29. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
30. Fasciculus pyramidalis

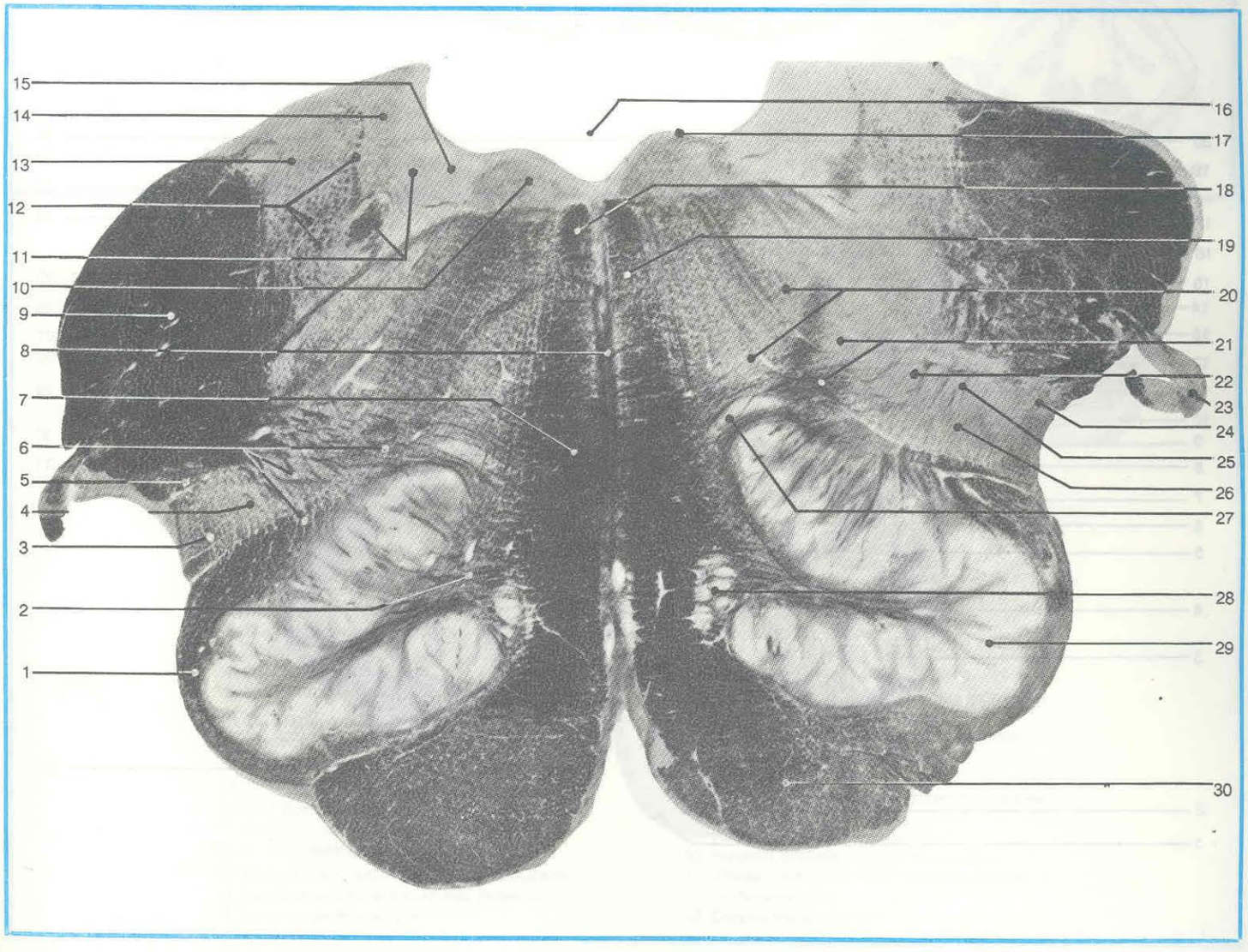
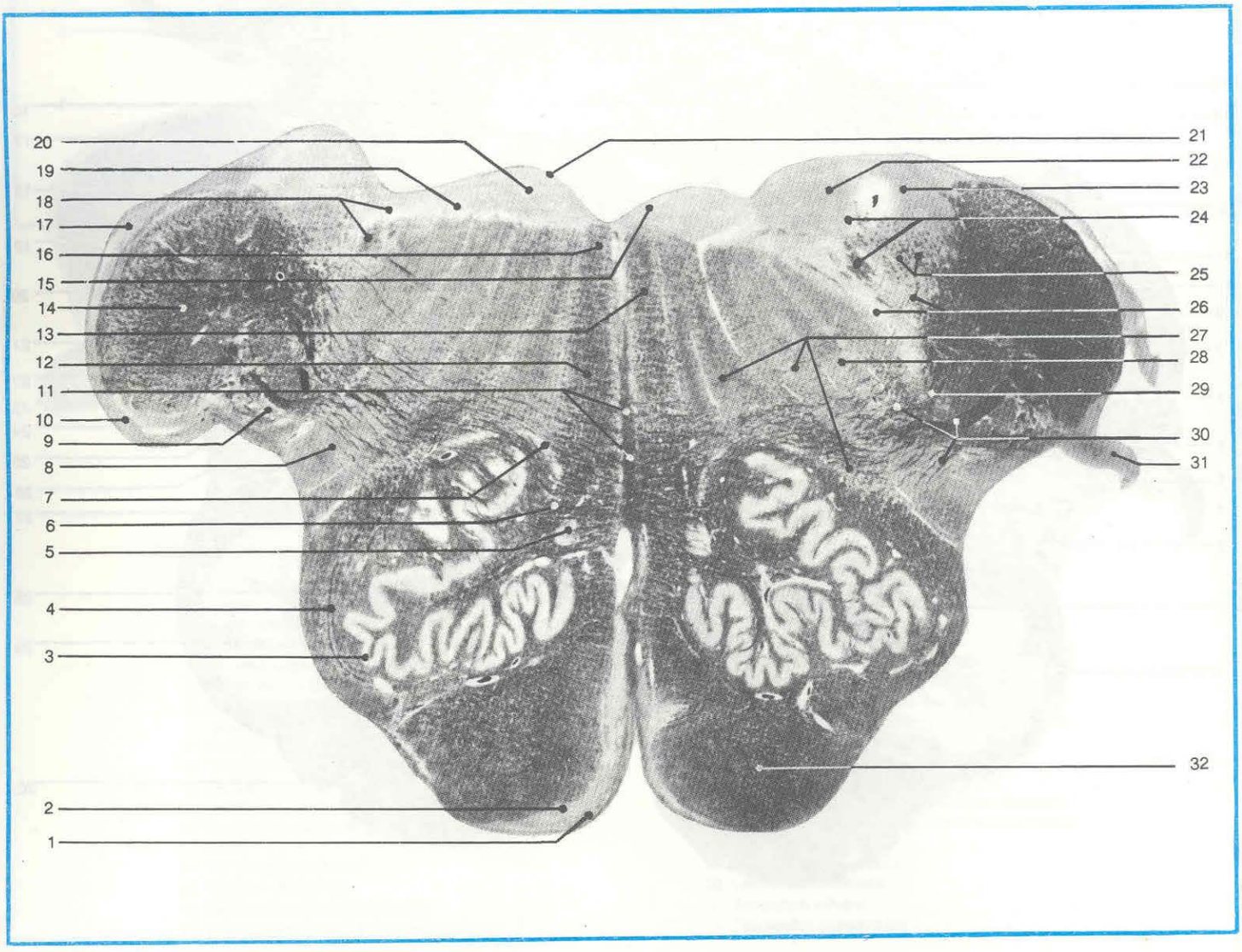


Fig. 167.
Medulla oblongata – sectio transversalis 8
(Secțiune transversală prin bulb spre limita superioară – 8)

1. Fibrae arcuatae externae ventrales (anteriores)
2. Nuclei arcuati
3. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
4. Amiculum olivare
5. Nucleus olivaris accessorius medialis
6. Hilum nuclei olivaris caudalis (inferioris)
7. Nucleus olivaris accessorius dorsalis (posterior)
8. Tractus spinothalamicus et tractus spinotectalis
9. Tractus spinocerebellaris ventralis (anterior)
10. Nucleus cochlearis ventralis (anterior)
11. Nuclei raphae (mediane)
12. Lemniscus medialis
13. Tractus tectospinalis
14. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
15. Nucleus prepositus*
16. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
17. Nucleus cochlearis dorsalis (posterior)
18, 24. Nucleus et tractus solitarius
19. Nucleus dorsalis nervi vagi (nuc. vagalis dorsalis)
20. Trigonum nervi hypoglossi et nucleus nervi hypoglossi
21. Fasciculus longitudinalis dorsalis
22. Nucleus vestibularis medialis
23. Nucleus vestibularis caudalis (inferior)
25. Tractus vestibulospinalis
26. Nucleus et tractus spinalis nervi trigemini
27. Formatio (substantia) reticularis
28. Nucleus ambiguus
29. Tractus rubrospinalis
30. Tractus olivocerebellaris
31. N. vestibulo-cochlearis (VII)
32. Fasciculus pyramidalis



Sectiones pontis
(Secțiuni prin punte)

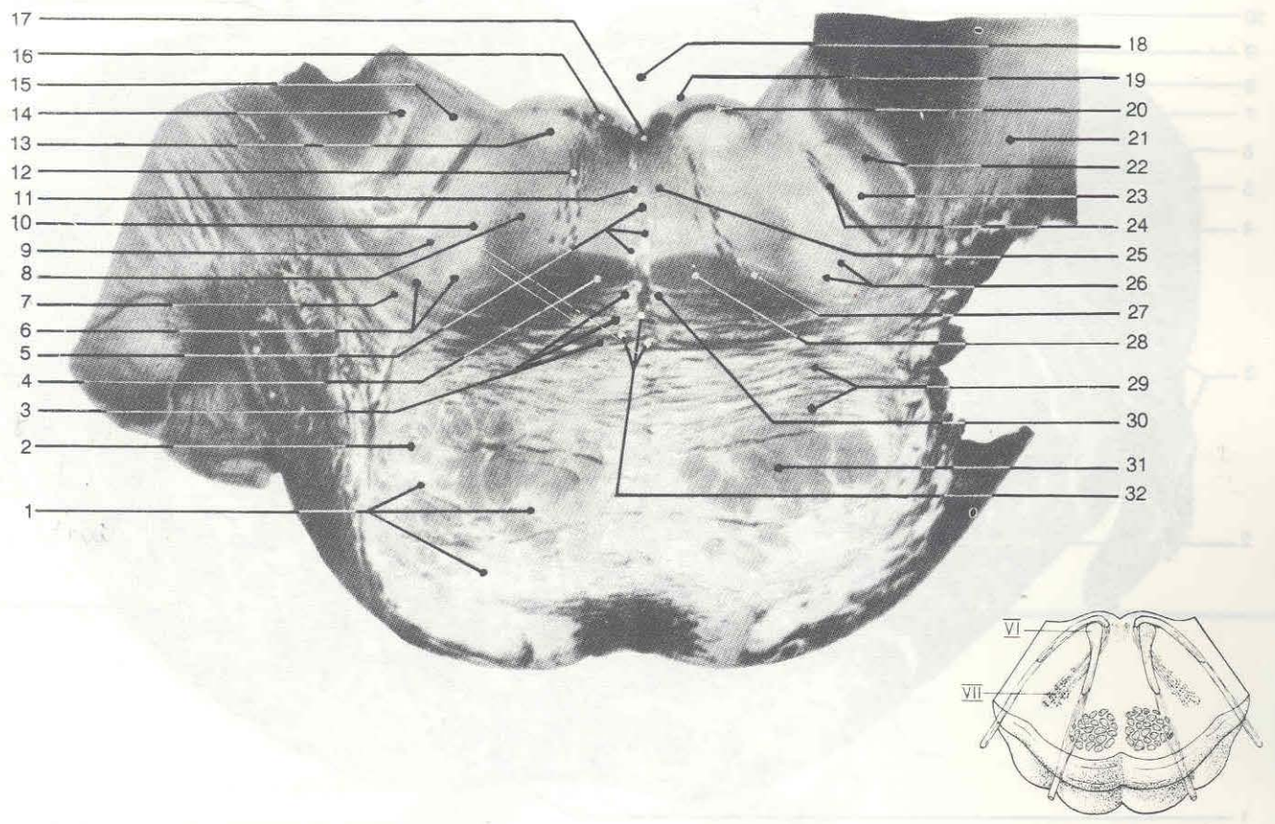


Fig. 168.
Pons – sectio transversalis 9
(Secțiune transversală prin partea inferioară a punții – 9)

1. Nuclei pontis
2. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
3. Nuclei corporis trapezoidei (dorsalis et ventralis)
4, 28. Lemniscus medialis
5. Nuclei raphae (medianae)
6, 26. Nucleus olivaris cranialis (superior)
7. Fibrae pontocerebellares
8. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
9. Nucleus nervi facialis (nuc. facialis)
10. Pars dorsalis pontis (tegmentum pontis)
11. Raphe (mediana pontina*)
12. N. abducens (VI) – fibrae radiculares*
13. Nucleus nervi abducentis (nuc. abducens)
14. Nucleus vestibularis cranialis (superior)
15. Nucleus vestibularis lateralis
16. Fasciculus longitudinalis dorsalis
17. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
18. Fossa rhomboidea
19. Colliculus facialis
20. Genu nervi facialis
21. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
22. Tractus spinalis nervi trigemini
23. Nucleus spinalis (inferior) nervi trigemini
24. N. facialis – fibrae radiculares
25. Tractus tectospinalis
27. Lemniscus trigeminalis (tractus trigeminothalamicus)
29. Fibrae pontis transversae
30. Nucleus dorsalis corporis trapezoidei
31. Fibrae corticospinales, corticonucleares et corticopontinae
32. Corpus trapezoideum

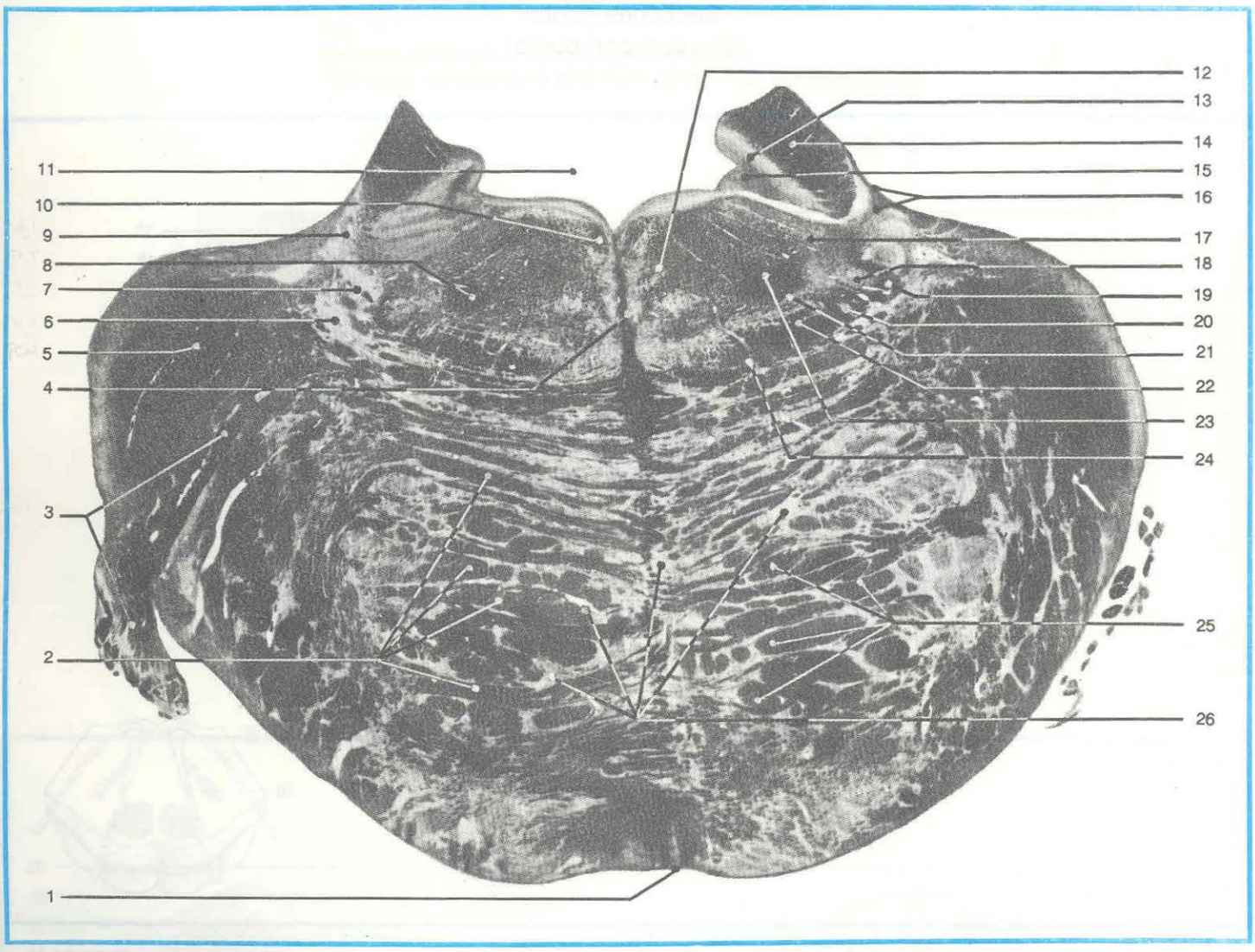
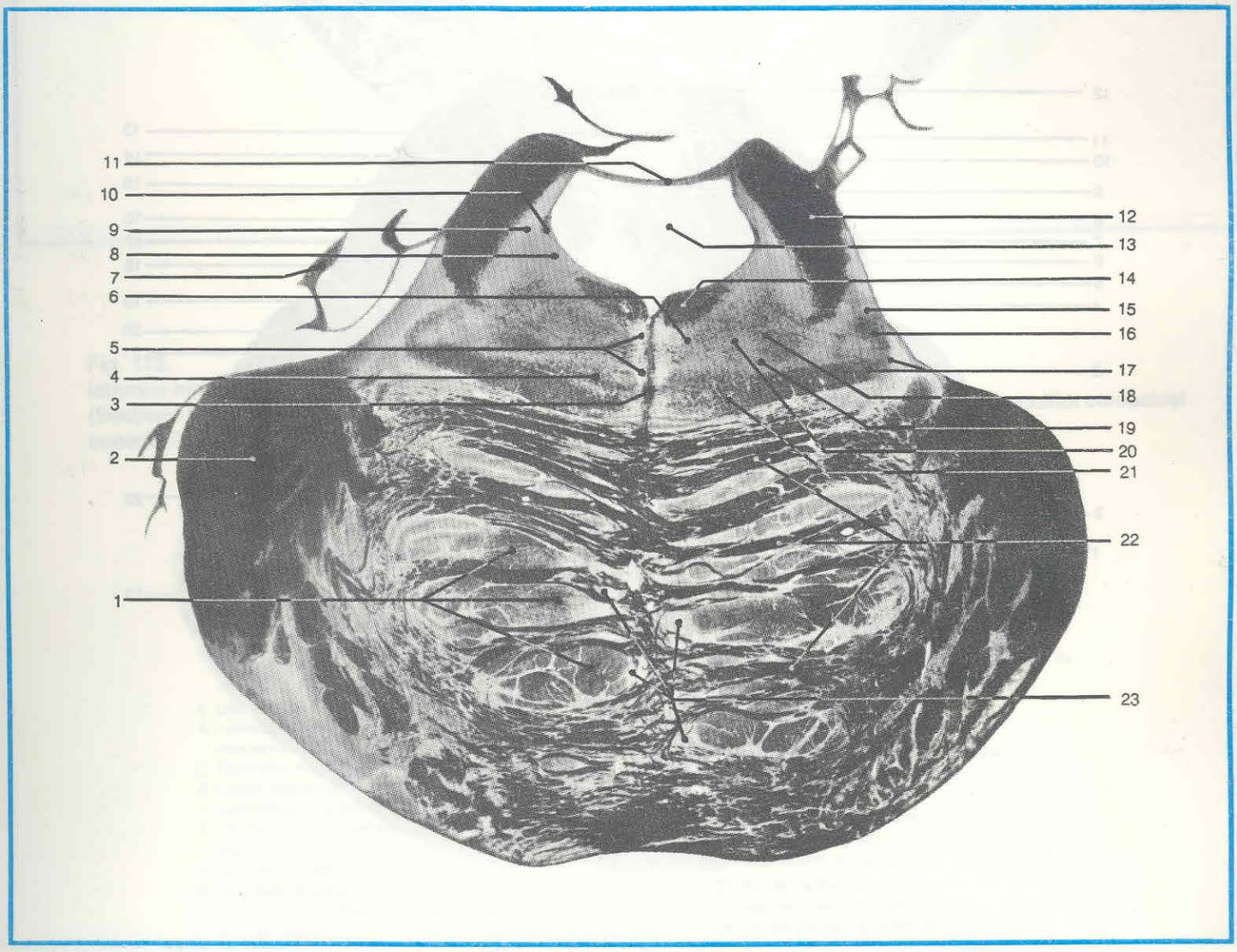


Fig. 169.
Pons – sectio transversalis 10
(Secțiune transversală prin punte la nivelul nucleilor trigeminali – 10)

1. Sulcus basilaris
2. Fibrae pontis transversae
3. N. trigeminus (V) radix sensoria et motoria
4. Raphae (mediana pontina)
5. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
6. Nucleus pontinus nervi trigemini
7. Nucleus motorius nervi trigemini (nuc. mot. trigeminalis)
8, 23. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
9. Nucleus vestibularis cranialis (superior)
10. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
11. Fossa rhomboidea
12. Tractus tectospinalis
13. Nucleus tractus mesencephalici nervi trigemini
14. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis
15. Tractus mesencephalicus nervi trigemini (tr. mes. trigeminalis)
16. Tractus spinocerebellaris ventralis
17. Locus coeruleus (nucleus)
18. Nuclei lemnisci lateralis
19. Lemniscus lateralis
20. Lemniscus spinalis
21. Tractus rubrospinalis
22. Lemniscus trigeminalis (tractus trigeminothalamicus)
24. Lemniscus medialis
25. Fibrae pontis longitudinales: fibrae corticospinales, corticonucleares, corticoreticulares et corticopontinae
26. Nuclei pontis

Fig. 170.
Pons – sectio transversalis 11
(Secţiune transversală prin partea superioară a punţii – 11)

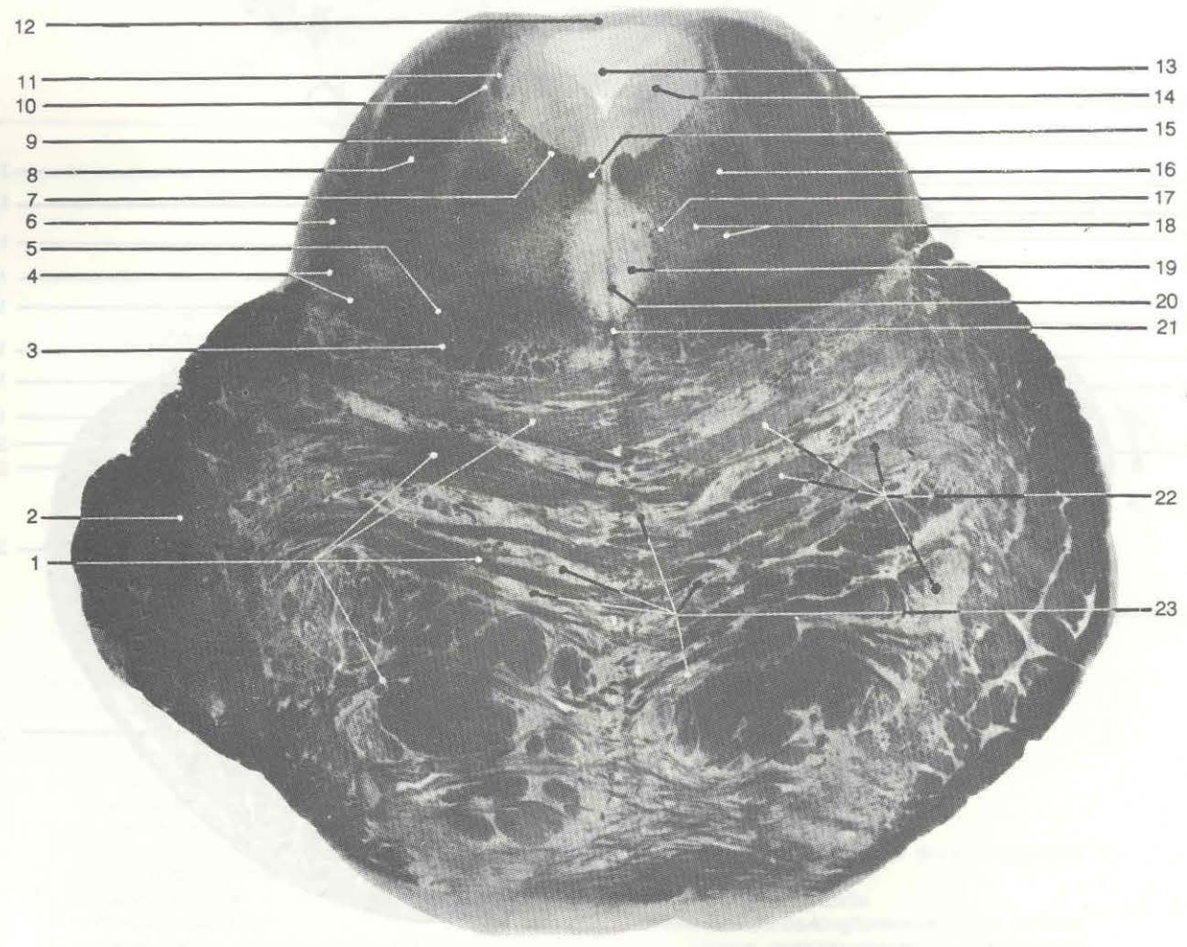
1. Fibrae pontis longitudinales: fibrae corticospinales, corticonucleares, corticoreticulares et corticopontinae
2. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
3. Raphe (mediana pontina)
4. Lemniscus trigeminalis (tractus trigeminothalamicus)
5. Nuclei raphae (medianae)
6. Tractus tectospinalis
7. Hemispherium cerebelli
8. Locus coeruleus (nucleus)
9. Nucleus mesencephalicus nervi trigemini
10. Tractus mesencephalicus nervi trigemini (tr. mes. trigeminalis)
11. Velum medullare craniale (superius; anterius)
12. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
13. Ventriculus quartus
14. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
15. Nucleus lemnisci lateralis
16. Lemniscus lateralis
17. Lemniscus spinalis
18. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
19. Tractus rubrospinalis
20. Formatio reticularis
21. Lemniscus medialis
22. Fibrae pontis transversae
23. Nuclei pontis



Sectiones mesencephali
(Secțiuni prin mezencefal)

Fig. 171.
Isthmus mesencephali* – sectio transversalis obliqua 12
(Secțiune transversal-oblică la nivelul istmului mezencefalic – 12)

1. Fibrae pontis transversae (pontocerebellares)
2. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
3. Lemniscus medialis
4. Lemniscus spinalis
5. Lemniscus trigeminalis (tractus trigeminothalamicus)
6. Lemniscus lateralis
7. Fasciculus longitudinalis dorsalis
8. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
9. Locus coeruleus (nucleus)
10. Nucleus tractus mesencephalici nervi trigemini (nuc. mesencephalicus trigeminalis)
11. Tractus mesencephalicus nervi trigemini (tr. mes. trigeminalis)
12. Vellum medullare craniale (superius; anterius)
13. Ventriculus quartus
14. Substantia grisea centralis
15. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
16. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
17. Tractus tectospinalis
18. Tractus rubrospinalis et formatio reticularis
19. Nucleus centralis superior*
20. Raphae (mediana pontina)
21. Decussatio pedunculorum cerebellarium rostralium (superiorum)
22. Fibrae pontis longitudinales: fibrae corticospinales, corticonucleares, corticoreticulares et corticopontinae
23. Nuclei pontis



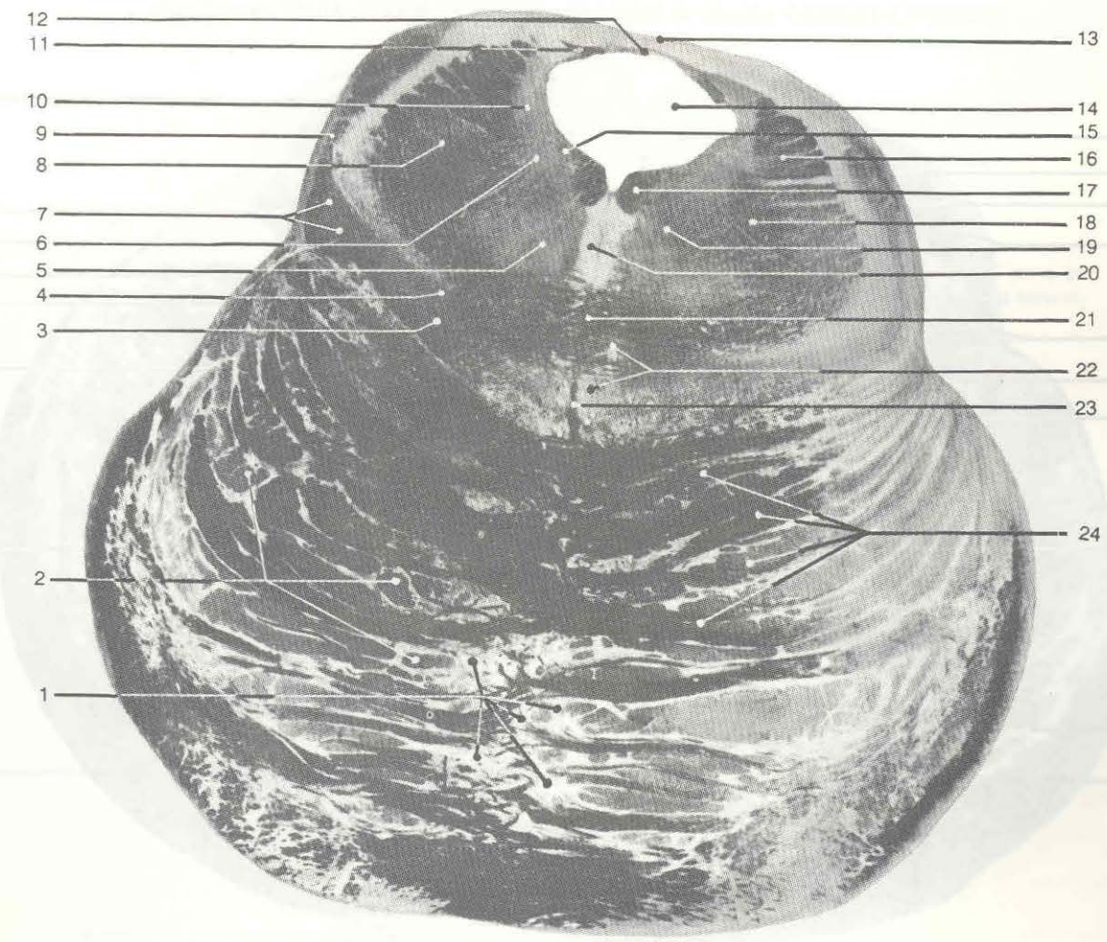


Fig. 172.
Isthmus mesencephali* – sectio transversalis 13
(Secţiune transversală 13 prin istmul mezencefalic la nivelul părţii inferioare a decusaţiei pedunculilor cerebeloşi superiori)

1. Nuclei pontis
2. Fibrae pontis longitudinales: fibrae corticospinales, corticonucleares, corticoreticulares et corticopontinae
3. Lemniscus medialis
4. Lemniscus trigeminalis (tractus trigeminothalamicus)
5. Formatio reticularis
6. Locus coeruleus (nucleus)
7. Lemniscus spinalis
8, 16. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
9. Lemniscus lateralis
10. Nucleus tractus mesencephalici nervi trigemini (nuc. mesencephalicus trigeminalis)
11. N. trochlearis (IV)
12. Decussatio trochlearis (dec. nervorum trochlearium)
13. Velum medullare craniale (superius; anterius)
14. Substantia grisea centralis
15. Fasciculus longitudinalis dorsalis
17. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
18. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
19. Tractus tectospinalis
20. Nucleus centralis superior*
21. Decussatio pedunculorum cerebellarium cranialium (superiorum)
22. Nuclei raphe pontis
23. Raphe (mediana pontina)
24. Fibrae pontis transverşae

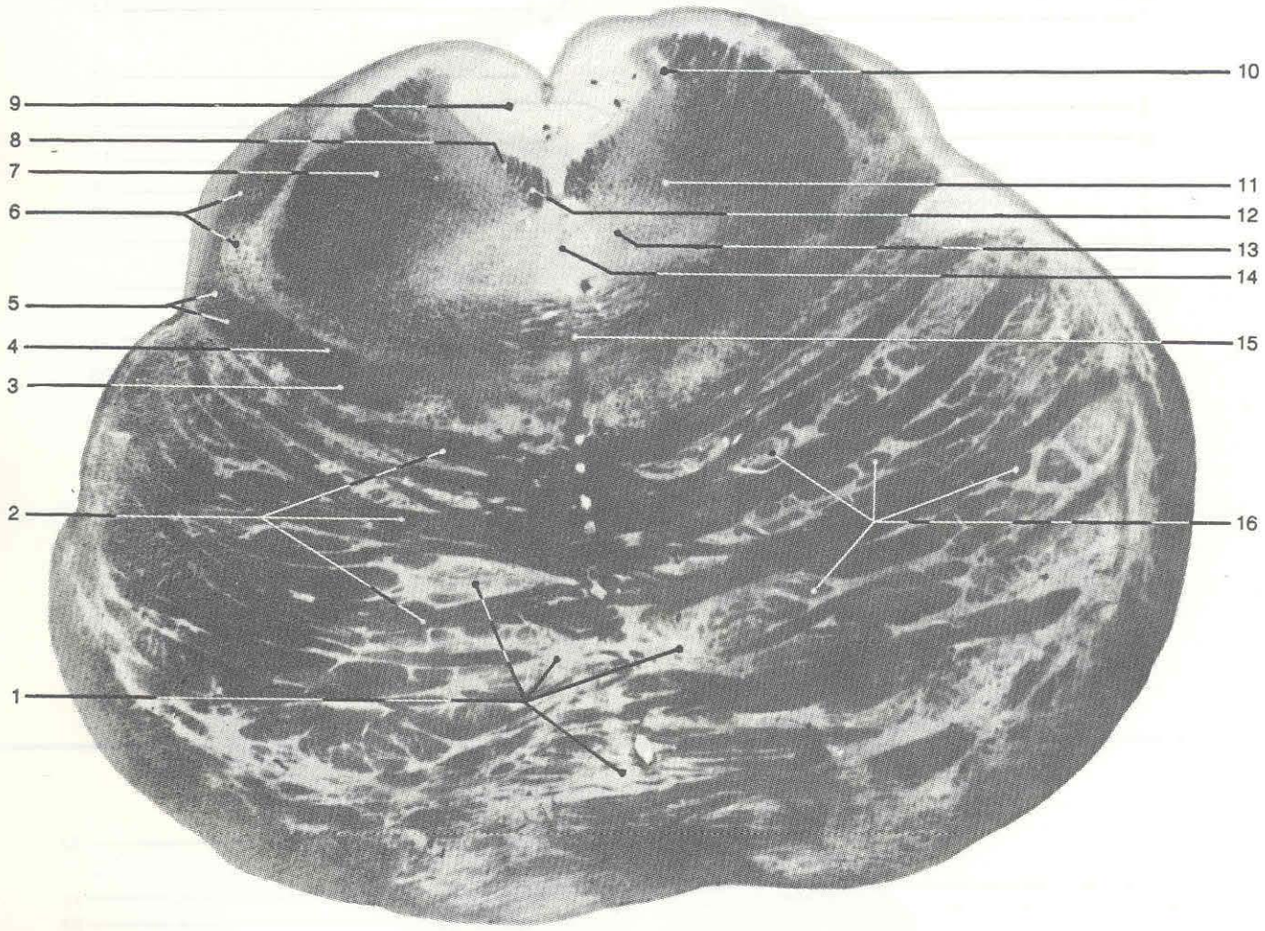


Fig. 173.
Isthmus mesencephali* – sectio transversalis 14
(Secțiune transversală prin istmul mezencefalic și punte – 14)

1. Nuclei pontis
2. Fibrae pontis transversae
3. Lemniscus medialis
4. Lemniscus trigeminalis (tractus trigeminothalamicus)
5. Lemniscus spinalis
6. Lemniscus lateralis et nuclei lemnisci lateralis
7. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
8. Fasciculus longitudinalis dorsalis
9. Substantia grisea centralis
10. Nucleus tractus mesencephalici nervi trigemini (nuc. mesencephalicus trigeminalis)
11. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
12. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
13. Formatio reticularis
14. Raphe (mediana pontina)
15. Decussatio pedunculorum cerebellarium cranialium (superiorum)
16. Fibrae pontis longitudinales: fibrae corticospinales, corticonucleares, corticoreticulares et corticopontinae

Fig. 174.
Mesencephalon – sectio transversalis 15
(Secțiunea transversală 15 prin mezencefal la nivelul coliculilor inferiori)

1. Pars basilaris pontis
2. Decussatio pedunculorum cerebellarium cranialium (superiorum)
3, 11. Lemniscus lateralis
4. N. trochlearis (IV) – fibrae radiculares*
5. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
6. Colliculus caudalis (inferior) et nucleus colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
7. Substantia grisea centralis
8. Nucleus tractus mesencephalici nervi trigemini et tractus mesencephalicus nervi trigemini
9. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
10. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
12. Lemniscus spinalis
13. Lemniscus trigeminalis (tractus trigeminothalamicus)
14. Lemniscus medialis

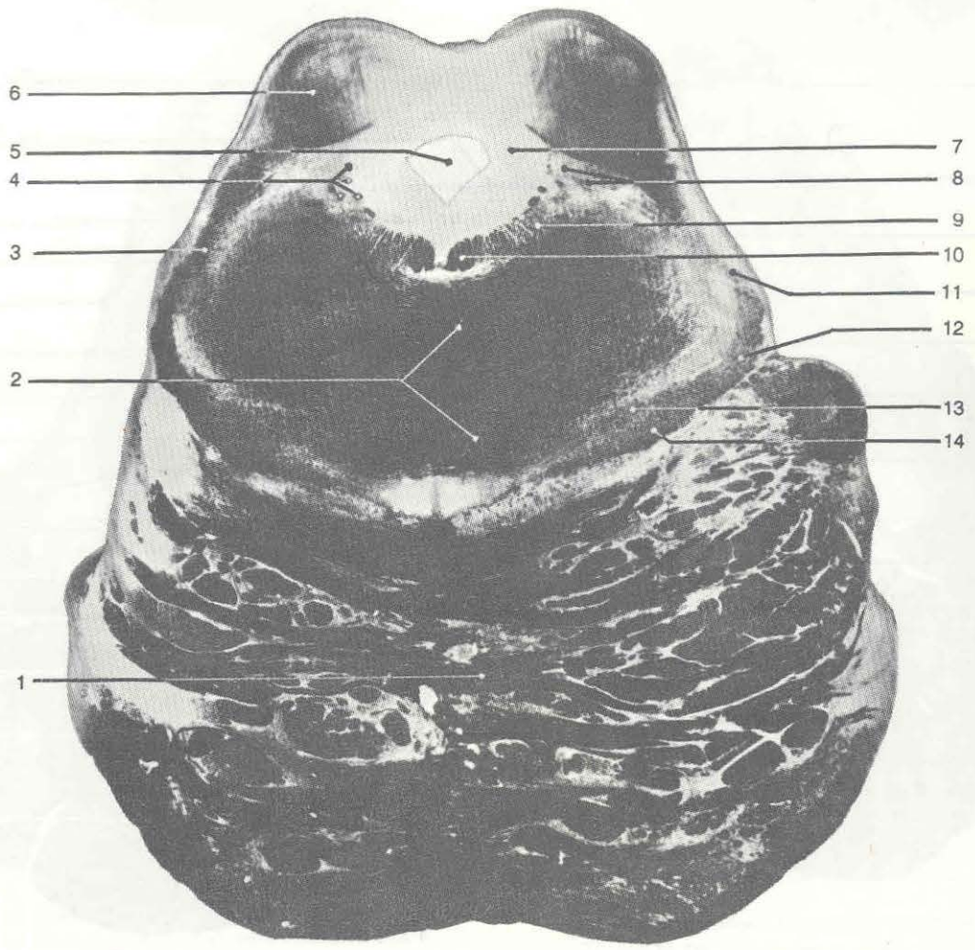
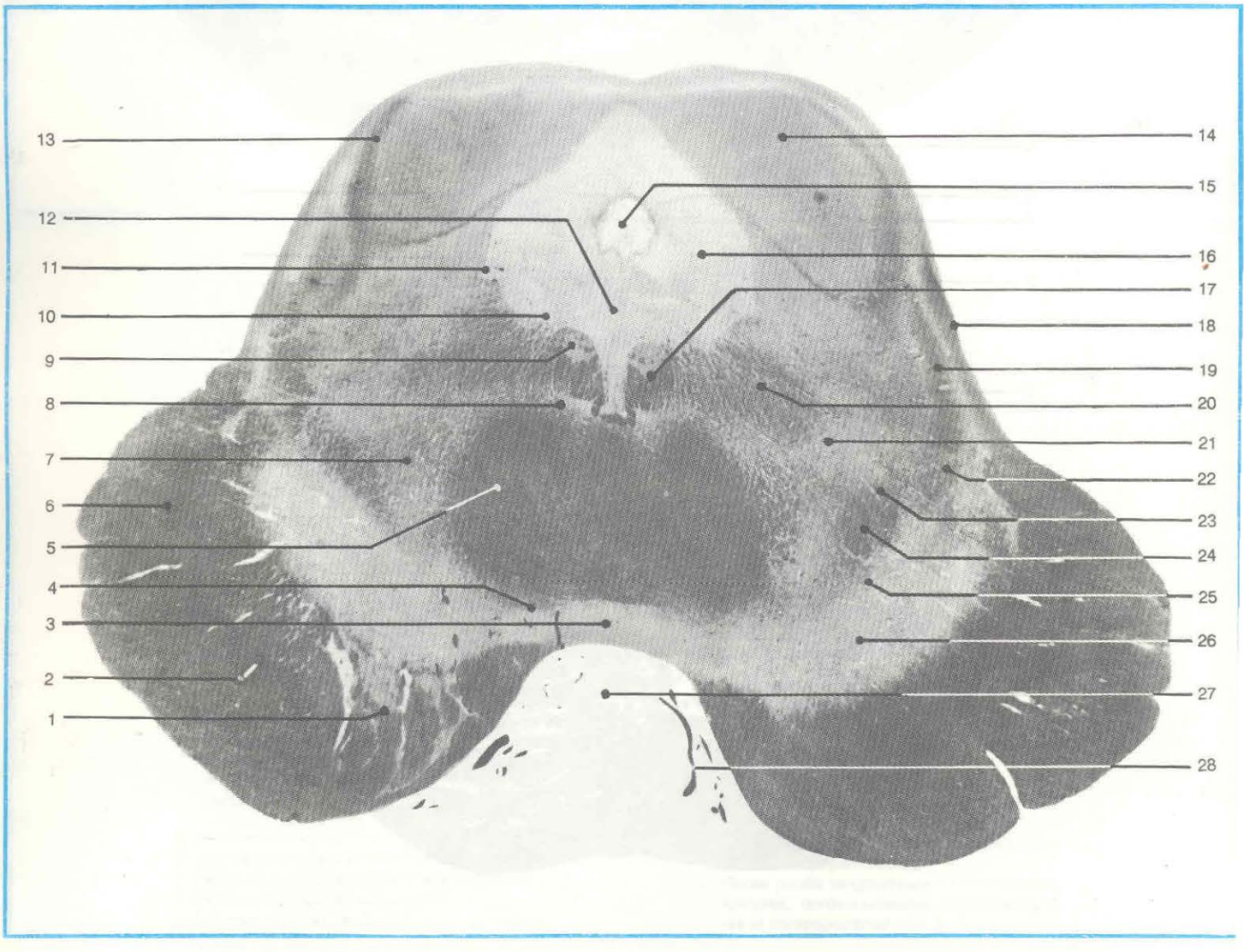


Fig. 175.
Mesencephalon – sectio transversalis 16
(Secțiunea transversală 16 prin mezencefal la nivelul coliculilor inferiori și nucleului nervului trohlear)

1. Fibrae frontopontinae
2. Fibrae corticospinales et corticonucleares (tractus pyramidalis)
3. Nucleus interpeduncularis
4. Tractus rubrospinalis
5. Nucleus ruber et fibrae dentatae rubrales
6. Fibrae parietotemporopontinae (occipitotemporopontinae*)
7. Fibrae pallidonigrales et corticonigrales*
8. Tractus tectospinalis
9. Nucleus nervi trochlearis (nuc. trochlearis)
10. Fasciculus longitudinalis dorsalis
11. Nucleus tractus mesencephalici nervi trigemini (nuc. mesencephalicus trigeminalis)
12. Nucleus raphe dorsalis*
13. Brachium colliculum caudalis (inferioris)
14. Colliculus caudalis (inferior) etc. nucleus colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
15. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
16. Substantia grisea centralis
17. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
18. Trigonum lemnisci
19. Lemniscus lateralis
20. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
21. Formatio reticularis
22. Lemniscus spinalis
23. Lemniscus trigeminalis (tractus trigeminothalamicus)
24. Lemniscus medialis
25. Substantia nigra – pars reticularis
26. Substantia nigra – pars compacta
27. Fossa interpeduncularis
28. N. oculomotorius (III)



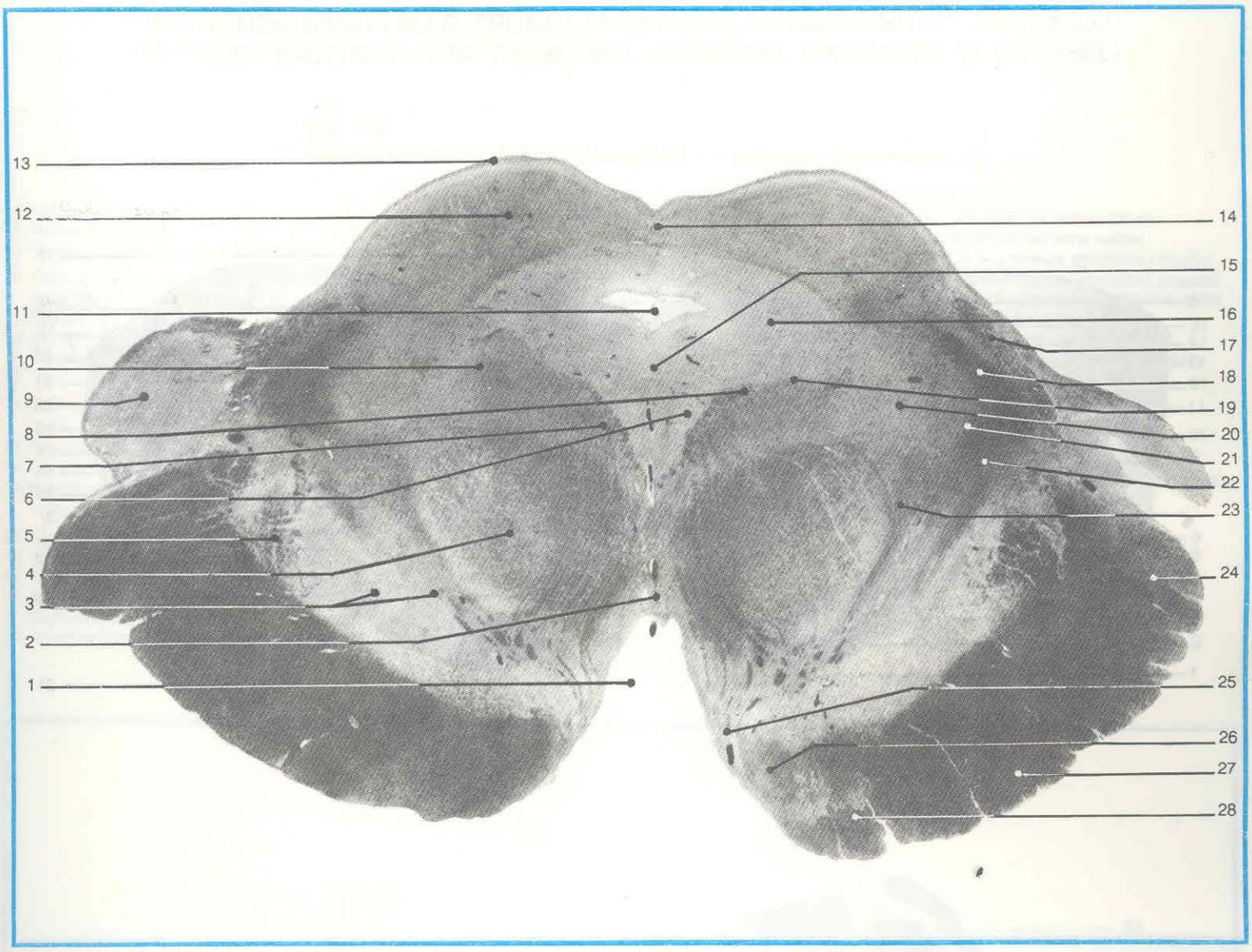


Fig. 176.
Mesencephalon – sectio transversalis 17
(Secţiunea transversală 17 prin mezencefal la nivelul coliculilor superiori şi al originii nervului oculomotor)

1. Fossa interpeduncularis
2. Nucleus interpeduncularis
3. Substantia nigra – pars compacta et pars reticularis
4. Nucleus ruber
5. Fibrae pallidonigrales*
6. Nucleus nervi oculomotorii (nuc. oculomotorius) et nucleus oculomotorius accesorius (Edinger-Westphal*)
7. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
8. Fasciculus longitudinalis dorsalis
9. Corpus geniculatum mediale
10. Tractus trigeminothalamicus dorsalis*
11. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
12. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
13. Strata (grisea et alba) colliculi craniale (superioris)
14. Commissura colliculorum cranialium (superiorum)
15. Nucleus raphe dorsalis*
16. Substantia grisea centralis
17. Brachium colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
18. Lemniscus lateralis
19. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
20. Formatio reticularis
21. Lemniscus trigeminalis (tractus trigeminothalamicus ventralis*)
22. Lemniscus medialis et lemniscus spinalis
23. Tractus dentatothalamicus
24. Fibrae parietotemporopontinae
25. Sulcus oculomotorius (fibrae radiculares n. oculomotorii*)
26. Fibrae corticonucleares (corticobulbares*)
27. Fibrae corticospinales et fibrae corticonucleares
28. Fibrae frontopontinae

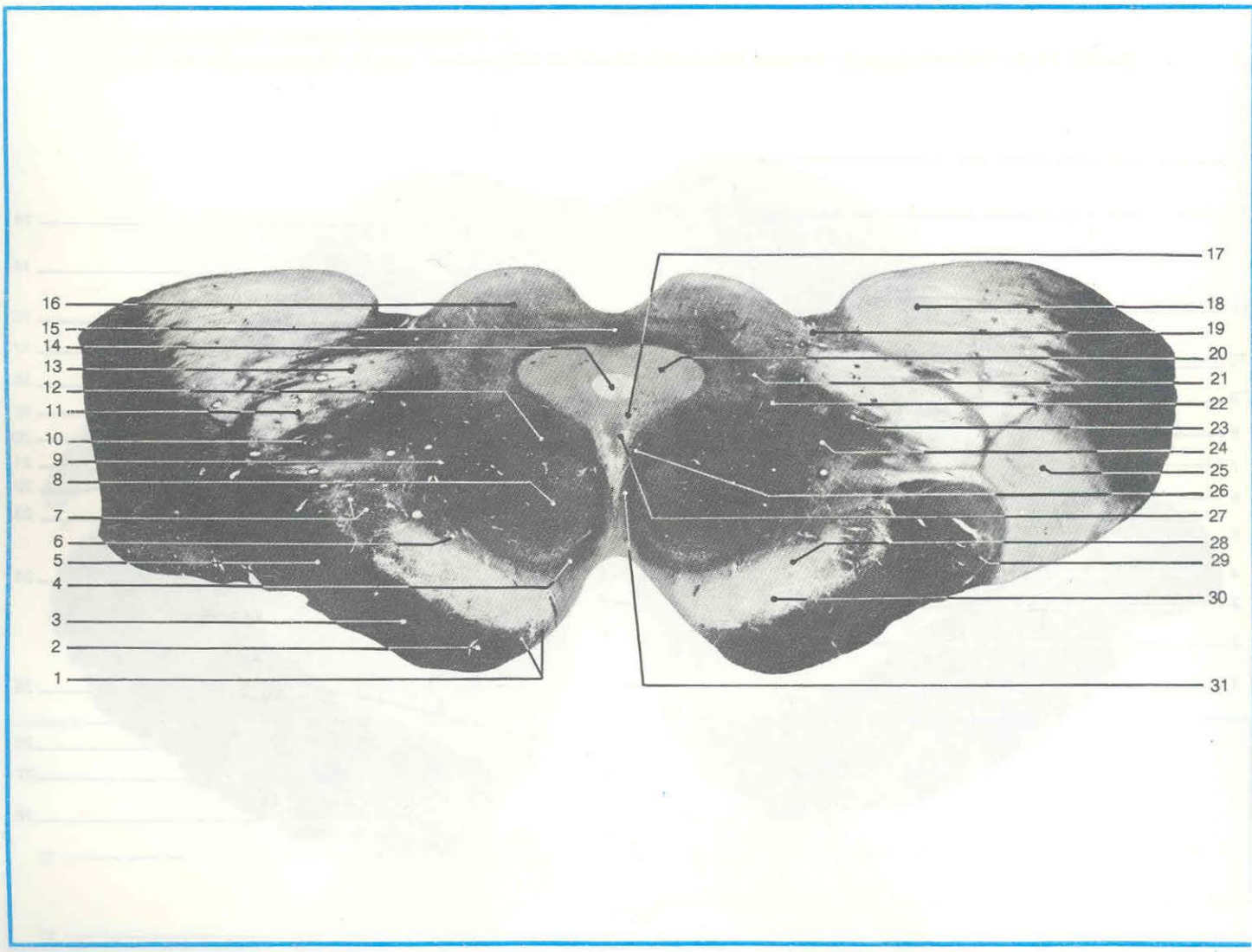


Fig. 177.
Mesencephalon et diencephalon – sectio transversalis 18
(Secțiunea transversală 18 la limita diencefalomezencefalică)

1. Fibrae corticonucleares (corticobulbares*)
2. Fibrae frontopontinae
3. Fibrae corticospinales
4. Tractus habenulo-interpeduncularis (retroflexus*)
5. Fibrae parietotemporopontinae
6. Tractus rubrospinalis
7. Fibrae corticonigrales et pallidonigrales*
8. Nucleus ruber
9. Fibrae dentatae rubrales
10. Brachium colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
11. Corpus geniculatum mediale-pars ventralis
12. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
13. Corpus geniculatum mediale – pars dorsalis
14. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
15. Commissura colliculorum cranialium (superiorum)
16. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
17. Nucleus Darkschewitsch*
18. Pulvinar thalami
19. Brachium colliculi cranialis (superioris)
20. Substantia grisea centralis
21. Area pretectalis
22. Formatio reticularis
23. Lemniscus trigeminalis
24. Lemniscus medialis et lemniscus spinalis
25. Nucleus (corporis geniculati) lateralis
26. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
27. Nucleus interstitialis (Cajal)
28. Substantia nigra – pars compacta
29. Tractus opticus
30. Substantia nigra – pars reticularis
31. Fibrae prerubrales*

SECTIONES SAGITTALES TRUNCI ENCEPHALI, DIENCEPHALI ET CEREBELLI (SECȚIUNI SAGITALE PRIN TRUNCHIUL CEREBRAL, DIENCEFAL ȘI CEREBEL)

Fig. 178.
Sectio sagittalis 1 (Secțiunea sagitală 1 – colorație Spielmeyer)

1. Fasciculus gracilis
2. Nucleus cuneatus
3. Decussatio pyramidum (dec. motoria)
4. Decussatio lemniscorum medialium (dec. sensoria)
5. Nucleus gracilis
6. Nucleus et tractus solitarius
7. Lemniscus medialis
8. Tractus tectospinalis
9. Nucleus nervi hypoglossi (nucleus hypoglossalis)
10. Fasciculus pyramidalis
11. Corpus trapezoideum
12. Plexus choroideus ventriculi quarti et velum medullare caudale (inferior)
13. Tractus corticobulbaris
14. Ventriculus quartus
15. Tractus tectospinalis
16. Nuclei pontis et fibrae pontocerebellares
17. Tegmentum pontis
18. Fibrae corticospinales (tractus pyramidalis)
19. Velum medullare rostralis (superius; anterius)
20. Decussatio trochlearis
21. Arteria basilaris
22. Decussatio pedunculorum cerebellarium rostralium (superiorum)
23. Nucleus interpeduncularis
24. Substantia grisea centralis
25. Nucleus ruber
26. A. cerebri posterior
27. Commissura epithalamica (posterior)
28. Tractus mamillothalamicus
29. Corpus mamillare
30. Hypothalamus
31. Nervus opticus (II)
32. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
33. Thalamus
34. Stria medullaris thalami
35. Commissura colliculorum rostralium (superiorum)
36. Recessus pinealis
37. Commissura habenularum
38. Splenium corporis callosi
39. Corpus pineale (glandula pinealis)
40. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
41. Tectum mesencephali (lamina tecti)
42. Nucleus nervi trochlearis
43. Nuclei raphe pontis*
44. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
45, 46. Lingula vermis
47. Lobulus centralis
48. Culmen
49. Fissura prima
50. Nodulus
51. Fissura dorsolateralis (posterolateralis)
52. Uvula vermis
53. Declive
54. Fissura secunda
55. Pyramis vermis
56. Folium vermis
57. Fissura horizontalis
58. Tuber vermis
59. Tonsilla cerebelli

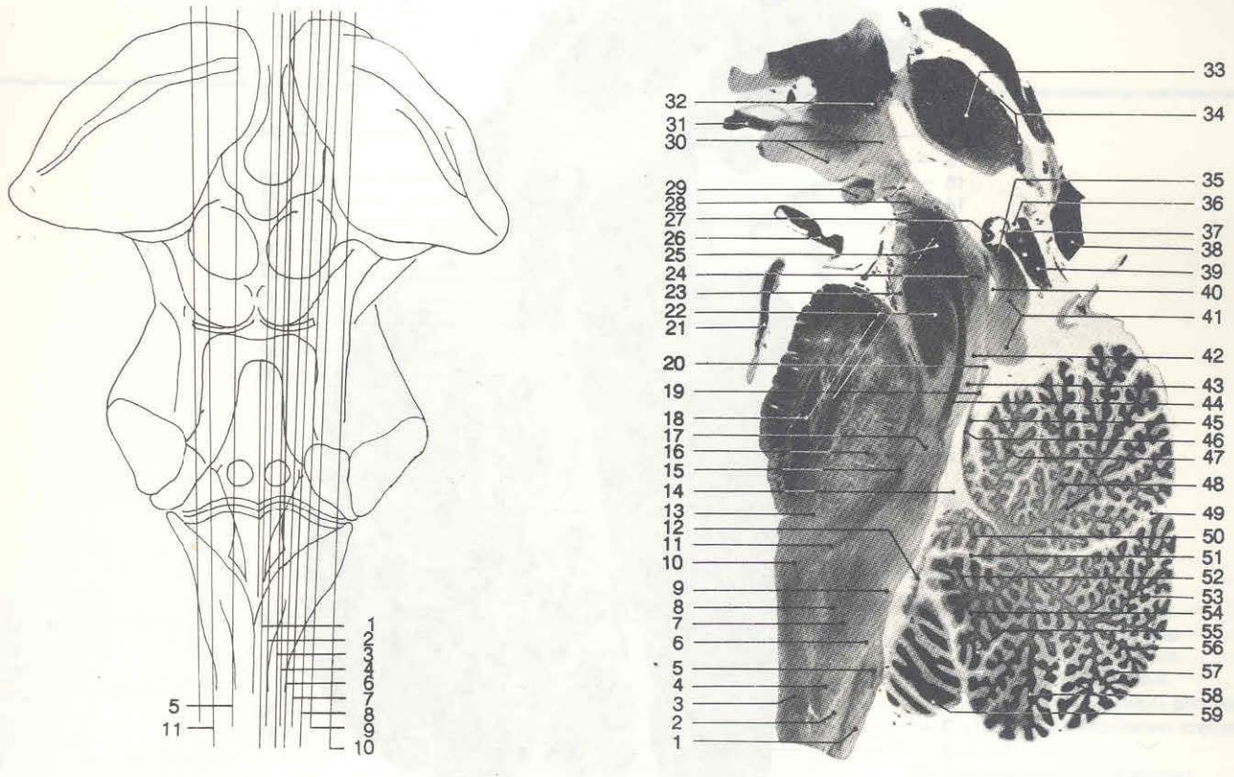
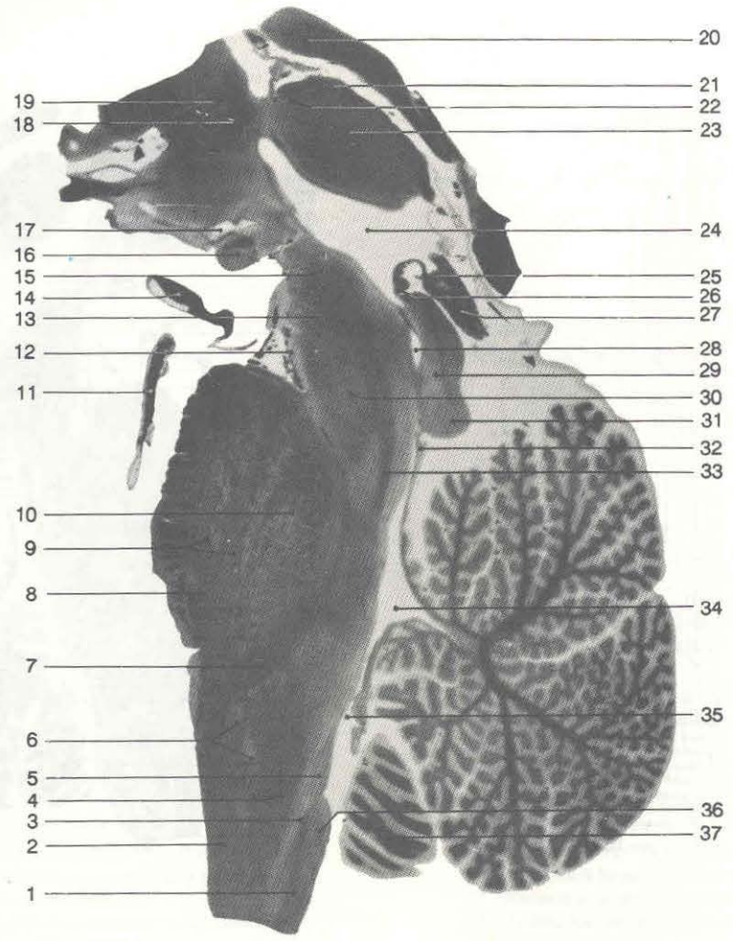


Fig. 179.
Sectio sagittalis 2 (Secțiunea sagitală 2)

1. Fasciculus gracilis
2. Pyramis (medullae oblongatae)
3. Nucleus cuneatus
4. Fibrae arcuatae internae
5. Nucleus nervi hypoglossi (nucleus hypoglossalis)
6. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
7. Lemniscus medialis
8. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
9. Fibrae corticospinales (tractus pyramidalis)
10. Fibrae pontis transversae (pontocerebellares)
11. A. basilaris
12. Substantia perforata interpeduncularis (posterior)
13. Nucleus ruber
14. A. cerebri posterior
15. Tractus habenulo-interpeduncularis
16. Corpus mamillare
17. Recessus infundibuli (infundibularis)
18. Columna fornicis
19. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
20. Corpus callosum
21. Stria medullaris thalami
22. Nuclei anteriores (thalami)
23. Nucleus medialis dorsalis
24. Ventriculus tertius
25. Commissura habenularum
26. Commissura epithalamica (posterior)
27. Corpus pineale (glandula pinealis)
28. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
29. Tegmentum mesencephali (lamina tecti)
30. Pedunculus cerebellaris rostralis (superior)
31. Nucleus colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
32. Decussatio trochlearis
33. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
34. Ventriculus quartus
35. Apertura mediana ventriculi quarti
36. Nucleus gracilis
37. Tonsilla cerebelli



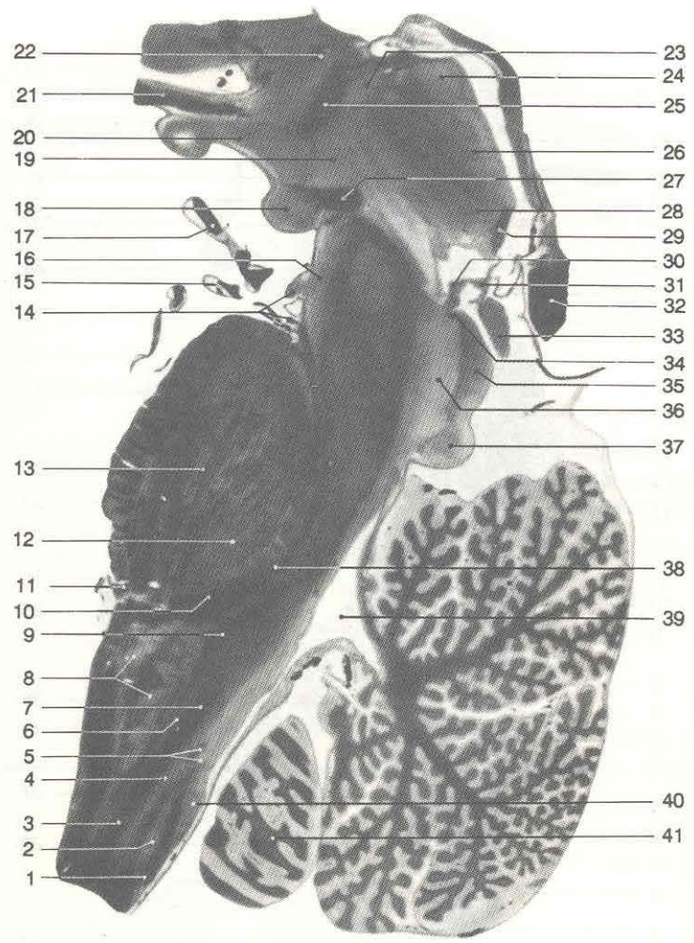


Fig. 180.
Sectio sagittalis 3 (Secțiunea sagitală 3)

1. Fasciculus cuneatus
2. Nucleus spinalis (inferior) trigemini
3. Lemniscus medialis
4. Formatio reticularis
5. Tractus et nucleus solitarius
6. Nucleus ambiguus
7. Lemniscus medialis
8. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
9. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
10. Corpus trapezoideum
11. N. abducens (VI)
12. Fibrae pontocerebellares
13. Fibrae corticospinales
14. N. oculomotorius (III)
15. A. cerebellaris superior
16. Substantia nigra
17. A. cerebri posterior
18. Corpus mamillare
19. Hypothalamus
20. Infundibulum
21. Chiasma opticum
22. Commissura rostralis
23. Nucleus ventralis anterior
24. Nucleus lateralis posterior
25. Columna fornicis
26. Nucleus lateralis dorsalis
27. Fasciculus mamillothalamicus
28. Nuclei pulvinares*
29. Stria medullaris thalami
30. Commissura epithalamica
31. Commissura habenularum
32. Splenium corporis callosi
33. Corpus pineale (glandula pinealis)
34. Commissura colliculorum rostralium (superiorum)
35. Coliculus rostralis (superior)
36. Substantia grisea centralis
37. Nucleus colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
38. Lemniscus lateralis
39. Ventriculus quartus
40. Nucleus cuneatus
41. Tonsilla cerebelli

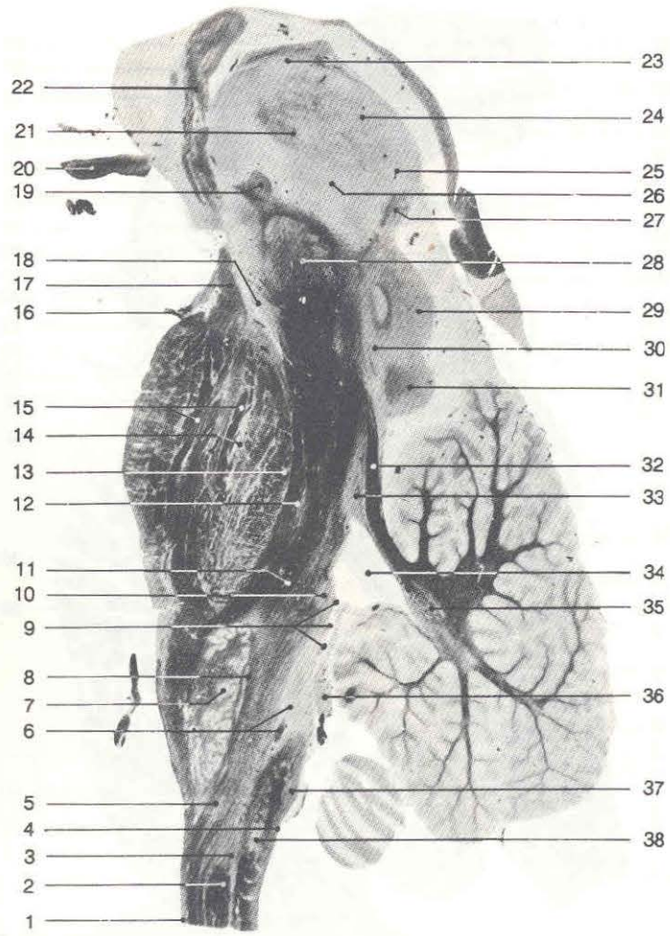


Fig. 181.
Sectio sagittalis 4 (Secțiunea sagitală 4)

1. Medulla spinalis
2. Tractus corticospinalis (pyramidalis) lateralis
3. Formatio reticularis
4. Fasciculus cuneatus
5. Tractus vestibulospinalis
6. Tractus et nucleus solitarius
7. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
8. Nucleus olivaris accesorius dorsalis (posterior)
9. Striae medullares (ventriculi quarti)
10. Nucleus vestibularis medialis
11. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
12. Lemniscus medialis
13. Fibrae pontocerebellares
14. Nuclei pontis
15. Fibrae costicospinales (fasciculus pyramidalis)
16. N. oculomotorius (III)
17. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis) – fibrae corticospinales
18. Substantia nigra
19. Corpus mamillare
20. Chiasma opticum
21. Nucleus ventralis lateralis
22. Columna fornicis
23. Nucleus ventralis anterior
24. Nucleus medialis dorsalis
25. Pulvinar
26. Nucleus centromedianus
27. Nuclei habenulae medialis et lateral
28. Nucleus ruber
29. Colliculus rostralis (superior)
30. Substantia grisea centralis
31. Nucleus colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
32. Pedunculus cerebellaris (superior)
33. Locus coeruleus
34. Ventriculus quartus
35. Nucleus fastigii (fastigiatus)
36. Tela choroidea ventriculi quarti
37. Nucleus cuneatus accessorius
38. Nucleus cuneatus

Fig. 182.
Sectio sagittalis 5 (Secțiunea sagitală 5)

1. Tractus corticospinalis (pyramidalis) lateralis
2. Tractus tectospinalis
3. Tractus vestibulospinalis
4. Nucleus cuneatus
5. Tractus spinalis nervi trigemini
6. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
7. Nucleus olivaris accessorius dorsalis (posterior)
8. A. vertebralis
9. Nucleus ambiguus
10. Formatio reticularis
11. Nucleus nervi abducentis (nuc. abducens)
12. Lemniscus medialis
13. Nuclei pontis
14. Formatio reticularis pontis
15. Substantia nigra
16. N. oculomotorius (III)
17. A. cerebri posterior
18. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
19. Columna fornicis
20. Thalamus
21. Nuclei habenulae medialis et lateralis
22. Nucleus ruber
23. Colliculus rostralis (superior)
24. Nucleus nervi oculomotorii
25. Substantia grisea centralis
26. Formatio reticularis mesencephali
27. Nucleus colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
28. Pedunculus cerebellaris rostralis (superior)
29. Nucleus et tractus mesencephalicus nervi trigemini
30. Locus coeruleus
31. Ventriculus quarti
32. Nucleus emboliformis
33. Nucleus dorsalis nervi vagi
34. Nucleus cuneatus accessorius
35. Tonsilla cerebelli
36. Nucleus spinalis nervi trigemini

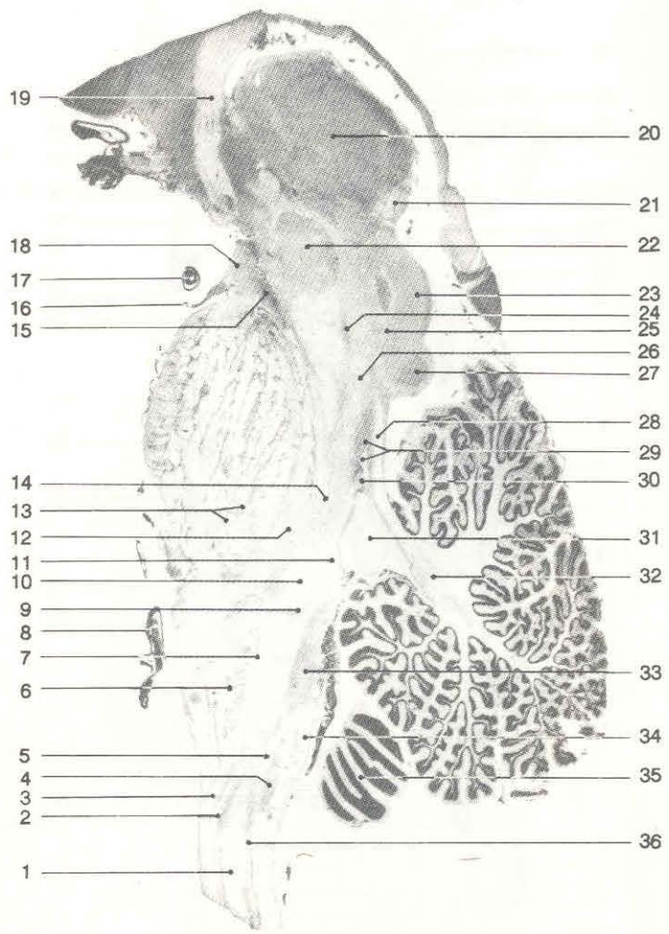
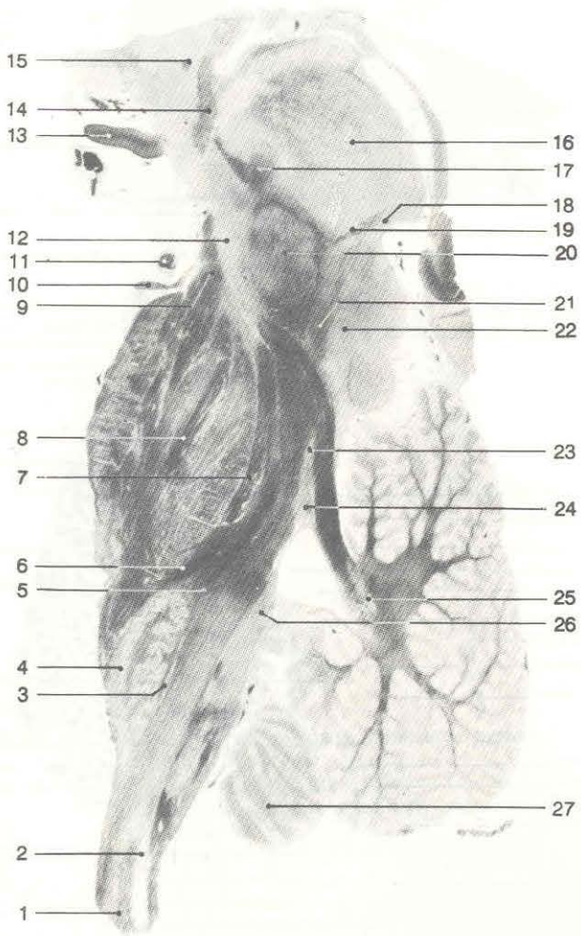


Fig. 183.
Sectio sagittalis 6 (Secțiunea sagitală 6)

1. Medulla spinalis
2. Nucleus spinalis nervi trigemini
3. Nucleus olivaris accessorius dorsalis (posterior)
4. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
5. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
6. Corpus trapezoideum
7. Lemniscus medialis
8. Fibrae pontis longitudinales – fibrae corticospinales
9. Basis pedunculi cerebri
10. N. oculomotorius (III)
11. A. cerebri posterior
12. Substantia nigra
13. Chiasma opticum
14. Columna fornicis
15. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
16. Thalamus
17. Fasciculus mamillothalamicus
18. Habenula
19. Tractus habenulo-interpeduncularis (fasciculus retroflexus*)
20. Nucleus ruber
21. Tegmentum mesencephali
22. Substantia grisea centralis
23. Nucleus et tractus mesencephalici nervi trigemini
24. Locus coeruleus
25. Nucleus emboliformis
26. Nucleus vestibularis superior (rostralis)
27. Tonsilla cerebelli



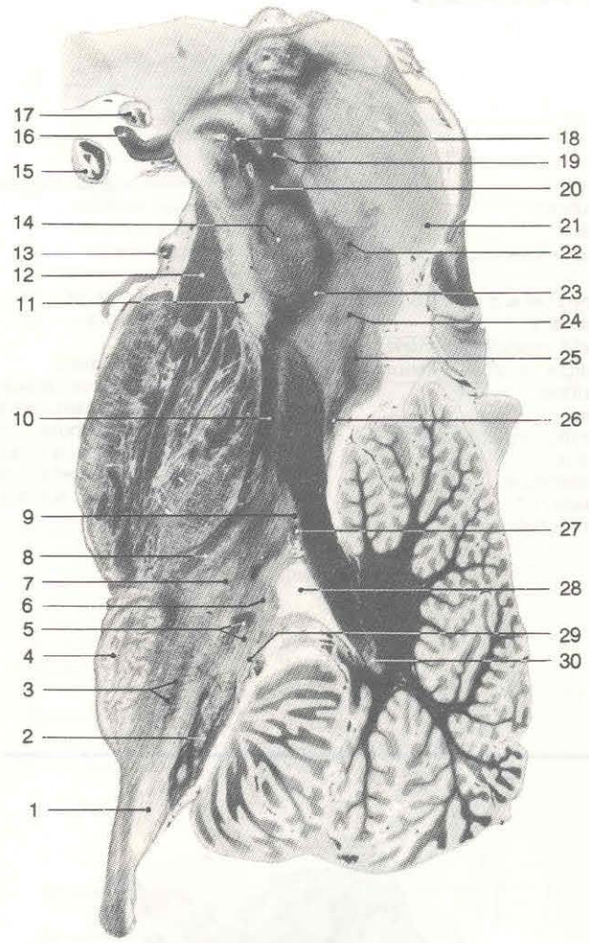
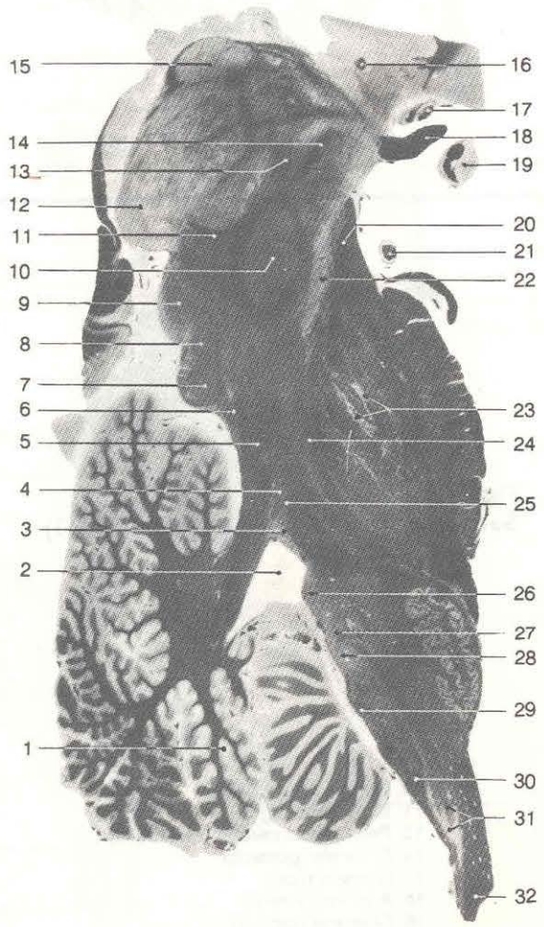


Fig. 184.
Sectio sagittalis 7 (Secțiunea sagitală 7)

1. Nucleus spinalis nervi trigemini
2. Nucleus cuneatus accessorius
3. Fibrae olivocerebellares (tractus olivocerebellaris)
4. Nucleus olivaris inferior
5. Tractus et nucleus solitarius
6. Nucleus vestibularis medialis
7. Nucleus ambiguus
8. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
9. Nucleus tractus mesencephalici nervi trigemini
10. Lemniscus medialis
11. Substantia nigra
12. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis)
13. A. cerebri posterior
14. Nucleus ruber
15. A. carotis interna
16. Chiasma opticum
17. A. cerebri anterior
18. Area tegmentalis H_2 et nuclei*
19. Fasciculus thalamicus
20. Area tegmentalis H
21. Pulvinar (thalami)
22. Tractus (fibrae) habenulo-interpeduncularis
23. Fibrae dentatorubrales
24. Substantia grisea centralis
25. Brachium colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
26. Lemniscus lateralis
27. Tractus mesencephalicus nervi trigemini
28. Ventriculus quartus
29. Nucleus vestibularis inferior
30. Nucleus globosus

Fig. 185.
Sectio sagittalis 8 (Secțiune sagitală 8 – colorație Nissl)

1. Vermis cerebelli
2. Ventriculus quartus
3. Locus coeruleus
4. Nucleus tractus mesencephalici nervi trigemini
5. Pedunculus cerebellaris rostralis (superior)
6. Lemniscus lateralis
7. Nucleus colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
8. Brachium colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
9. Colliculus rostralis
10. Nucleus ruber
11. Tractus habenulo – interpeduncularis
12. Nuclei pulvinaris
13. Fasciculus thalamicus
14. Area tegmentalis H_2*
15. Nucleus anterior thalami
16. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
17. A. cerebri anterior
18. Chiasma opticum
19. A. carotis interna
20. Pedunculus cerebri
21. A. cerebri posterior
22. Substantia nigra
23. Nuclei pontis
24. Lemniscus medialis
25. Tractus mesencephalicus nervi trigemini
26. Nucleus vestibularis rostralis (superior)
27, 28. Nucleus vestibularis medialis
29. Nucleus vestibularis (inferior) caudalis
30. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
31. Nucleus et tractus spinalis nervi trigemini
32. Medulla spinalis



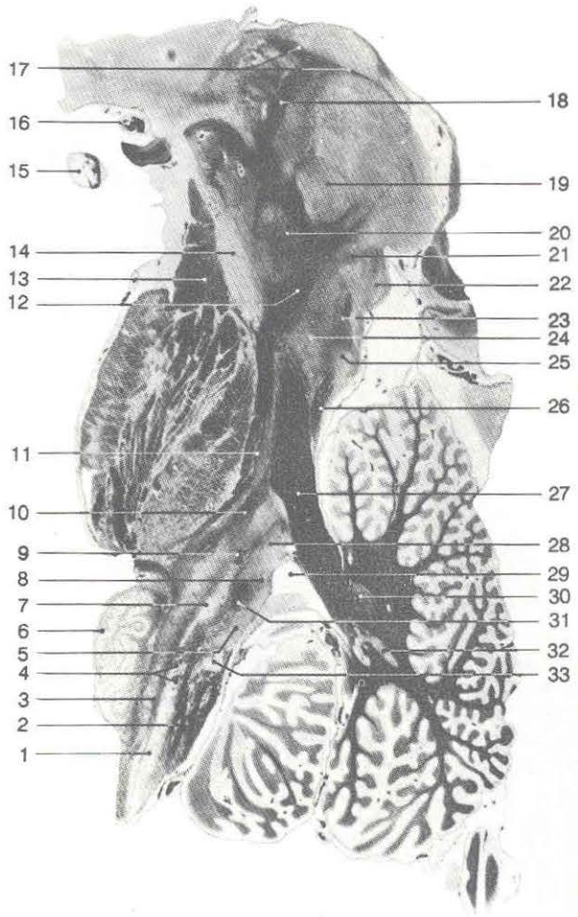


Fig. 186.
Sectio sagittalis 9 (Secțiunea sagitală 9)

1. Nucleus spinalis nervi trigemini
2. Tractus cuneatus
3. Tractus spinalis nervi trigemini
4. Tractus olivocerebellaris
5. Nucleus vestibularis caudalis (inferior)
6. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
7. Nucleus ambiguus
8. Nucleus vestibularis superior
9. N. facialis (VII)
10. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
11. Lemniscus medialis
12. Fibrae dentatorubrales
13. Pedunculus cerebri
14. Substantia nigra
15. A. carotis interna
16. A. cerebri anterior
17. Laminae medullares thalami
18. Tractus mamillothalamicus
19. Nucleus centromedianus
20. Nucleus ruber
21. Formatio reticularis mesencephali
22. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
23. Brachium colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
24. Tegmentum mesencephali
25. Nucleus colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
26. Lemniscus lateralis
27. Pedunculus cerebellaris rostralis (superior)
28. Nucleus motorius nervi trigemini
29. Ventriculus quartus
30. Nucleus globosus
31. Fibrae vestibulospinales*
32. Nucleus emboliformis
33. Nucleus cuneatus accessorius

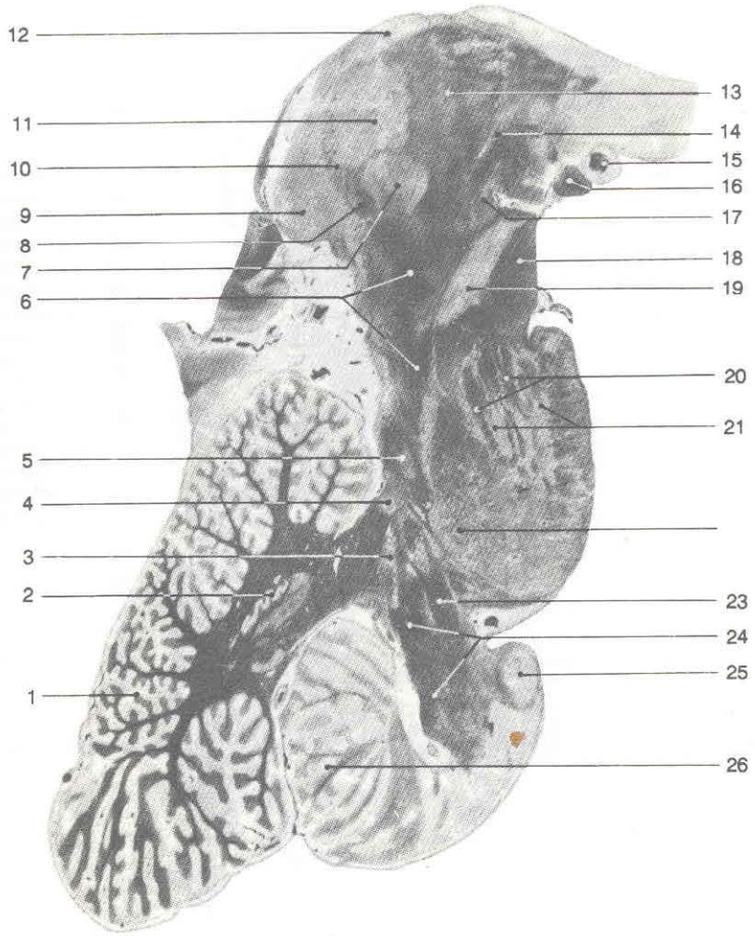


Fig. 187.
Sectio sagittalis 10(Secțiunea sagitală 10)

1. Vermis cerebelli
2. Nucleus dentatus
3. Nucleus vestibularis lateralis
4. Nucleus vestibularis cranialis
5. Lemniscus medialis
6. Lemniscus medialis
7. Nucleus centromedianus
8. Nucleus intralaminaris
9. Nuclei pulvinaris
10. Lamina medullaris interna et nuclei intralaminares
11. Nucleus medialis dorsalis
12. Nuclei anteriores
13. Nucleus ventralis anterior (thalami)
14. Zona incerta
15. A. carotis interna
16. Tractus opticus
17. Nucleus subthalamicus
18. Pedunculus cerebri (cerebralis) – pars ventralis, anterior (crus cerebri)
19. Substantia nigra
20. Fibrae corticospinales
21. Nuclei pontis
22. Fibrae pontocerebellares
23. Lemniscus medialis
24. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
25. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
26. Hemispherium cerebelli (tonsilla cerebelli)

Fig. 188.
Sectio sagittalis 11 (Secțiunea sagitală 11 – colorație Nissl)

1. Hemispherium cerebelli (tonsilla cerebelli)
2. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
3. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
4. Nucleus vestibularis lateralis
5. Nucleus pontinus (principalis) nervi trigemini
6. Tegmentum pontis (pars dorsalis pontis)
7. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
8. Nuclei pontis
9. Substantia nigra
10. Pedunculus cerebri (pars ventralis; crus cerebri)
11. Tractus opticus
12. A. cerebri media
13. A. cerebri anterior
14. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
15. Nucleus ventralis posterolateralis
16. Pulvinar (thalami)
17. Corpus geniculatum mediale
18. A. cerebri posterior
19. Nucleus lemnisci lateralis
20. A. cerebellaris superior
21. Nucleus dentatus
22. Vermis cerebelli

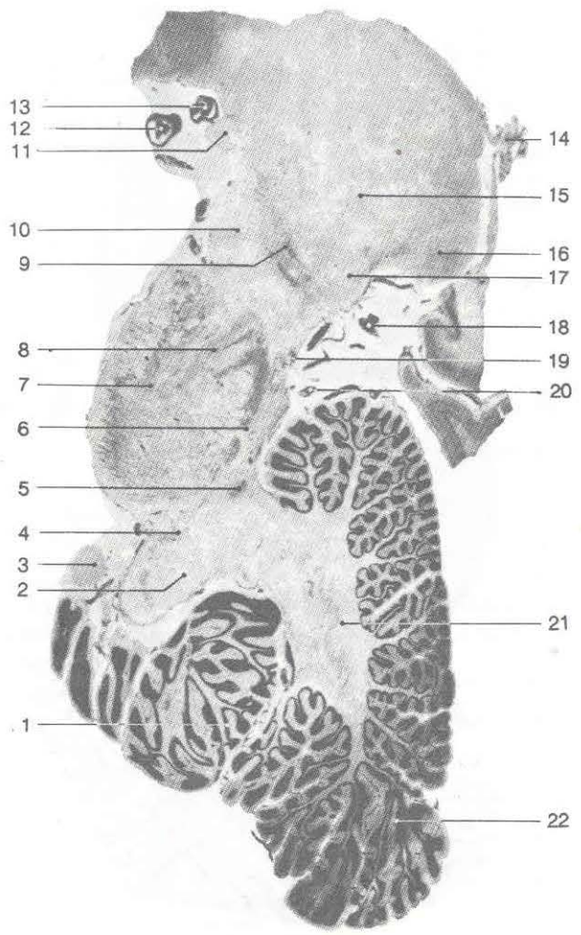
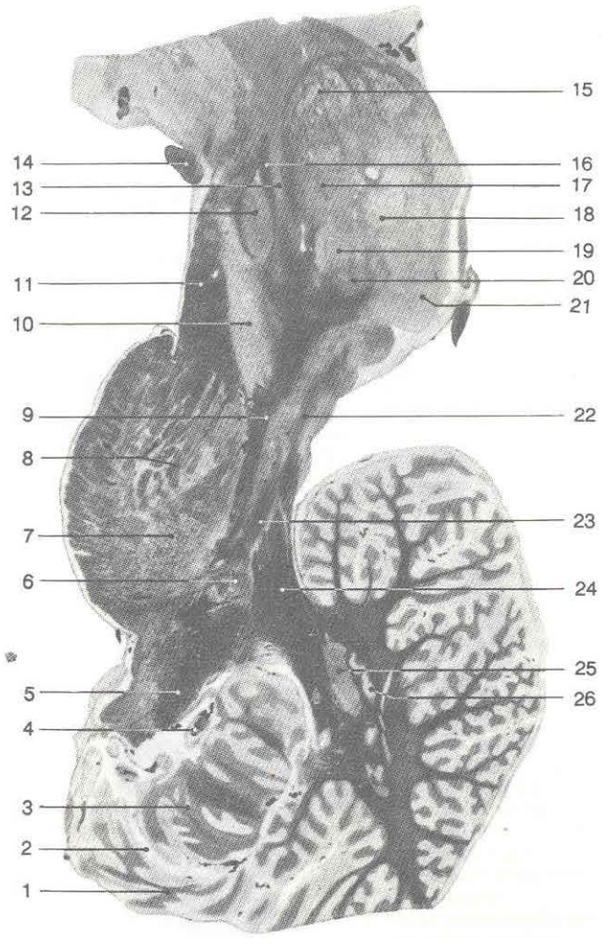


Fig. 189.
Sectio sagittalis 12 (Secțiunea sagitală 12)

1. Lobulus biventer
2. Fissura secunda
3. Tonsilla cerebelli
4. A. inferior posterior cerebelli
5. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
6. Nucleus pontis nervi trigemini
7. Fibrae pontis transversae (pontocerebellares)
8. Fibrae pontis longitudinales (corticospinales)
9. Lemniscus medialis
10. Substantia nigra
11. Pedunculus cerebri (pars ventralis; crus cerebri)
12. Nucleus subthalamicus
13. Zona incerta
14. Tractus opticus
15. Nucleus ventralis anterior
16. Fasciculus thalamicus
17. Nucleus ventralis lateralis
18. Nucleus centromedianus
19. Nucleus ventralis posteromedialis
20. Nucleus ventralis posterolateralis
21. Nuclei pulvinares (thalami)
22. Lemniscus lateralis
23. Lemniscus trigeminalis
24. Pedunculus cerebellaris rostralis (superior)
25. Nucleus emboliformis
26. Nucleus dentatus



VASA ENCEPHALI (VASELE ENCEFALULUI)

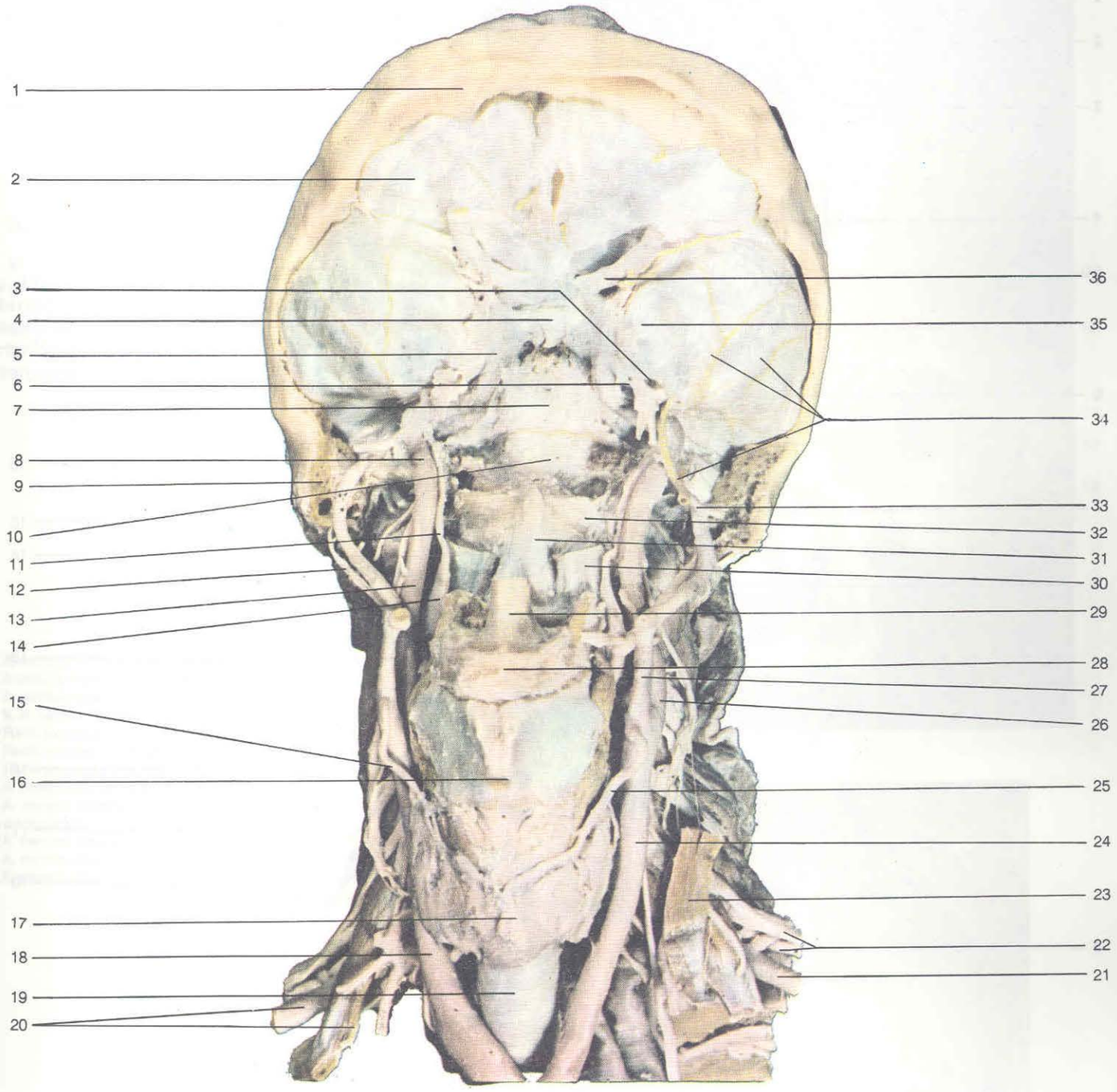


Fig. 190.
Encephalon et arteriae carotides – aspectus anterior-inferior; basis cranii ablata
(Arterele carotide şi encefalul – masivul facial şi baza craniului ridicate – vedere antero-inferioară)

1. Cranium
2. Dura mater encephali
3. N. mandibularis
4. Hypophysis (glandula pituitaria)
5. A. carotis interna – pars cavernosa
6. N. maxillaris
7. Pons
8. A. carotis interna – pars petrosa
9. Processus mastoideus
10. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
11. N. caroticus internus
12. A. auricularis posterior
13, 26. A. carotis interna – pars cervicalis
14. Ganglion cervicale superius
15, 25. A. thyroidea superior
16. Larynx
17. Glandula thyroidea
18. A. carotis communis dextra
19. Trachea
20, 22. Plexus brachialis
21. A. subclavia
23. M. scalenus anterior
24. A. carotis communis sinistra
27. A. carotis externa sinistra
28. Os hyoideum
29. Epiglottis
30. M. longus colli
31. Axis
32. Atlas
33. A. maxilaris
34. A. meningea media et rami
35. Polus temporalis
36. N. opticus (II)

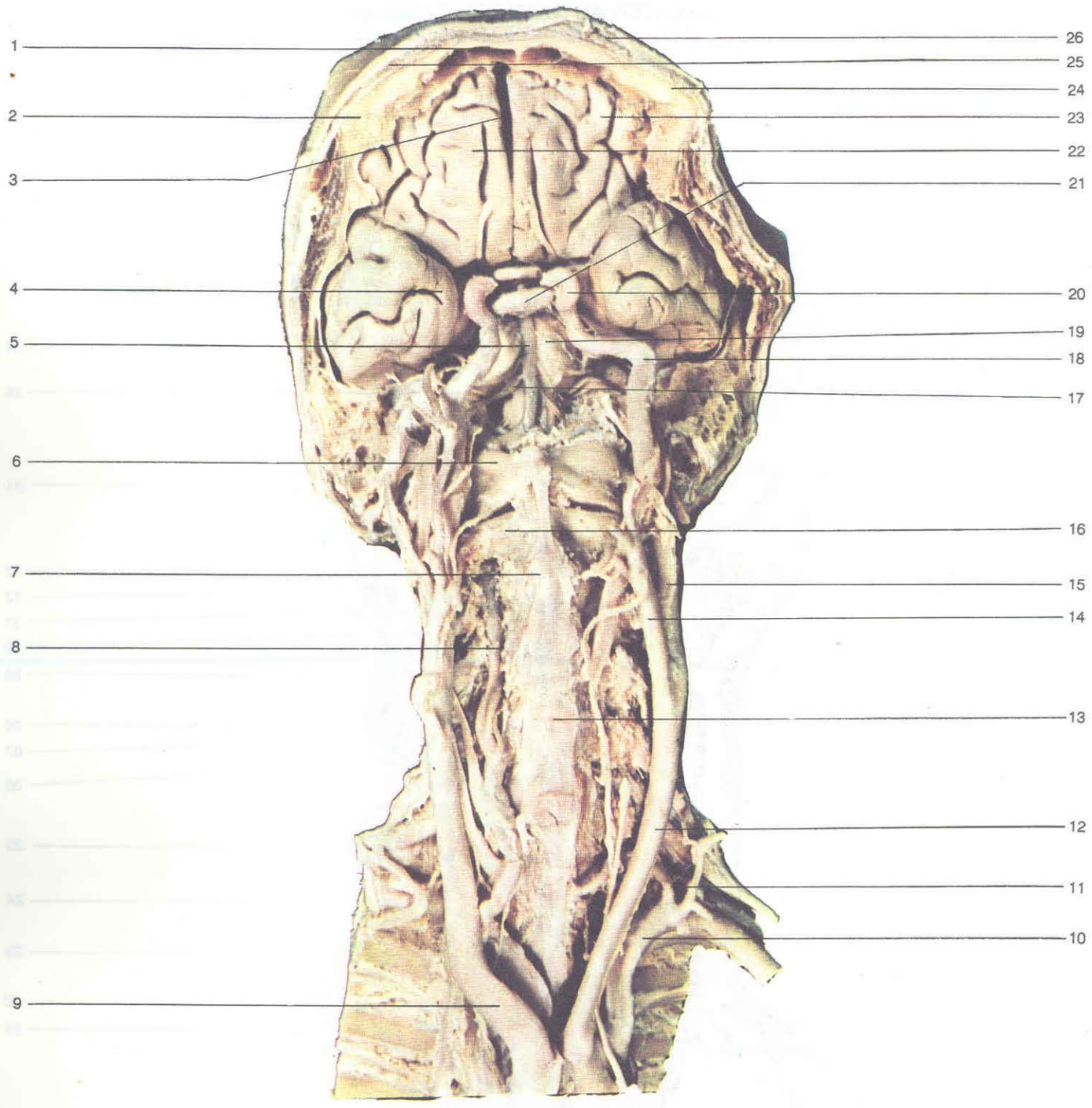
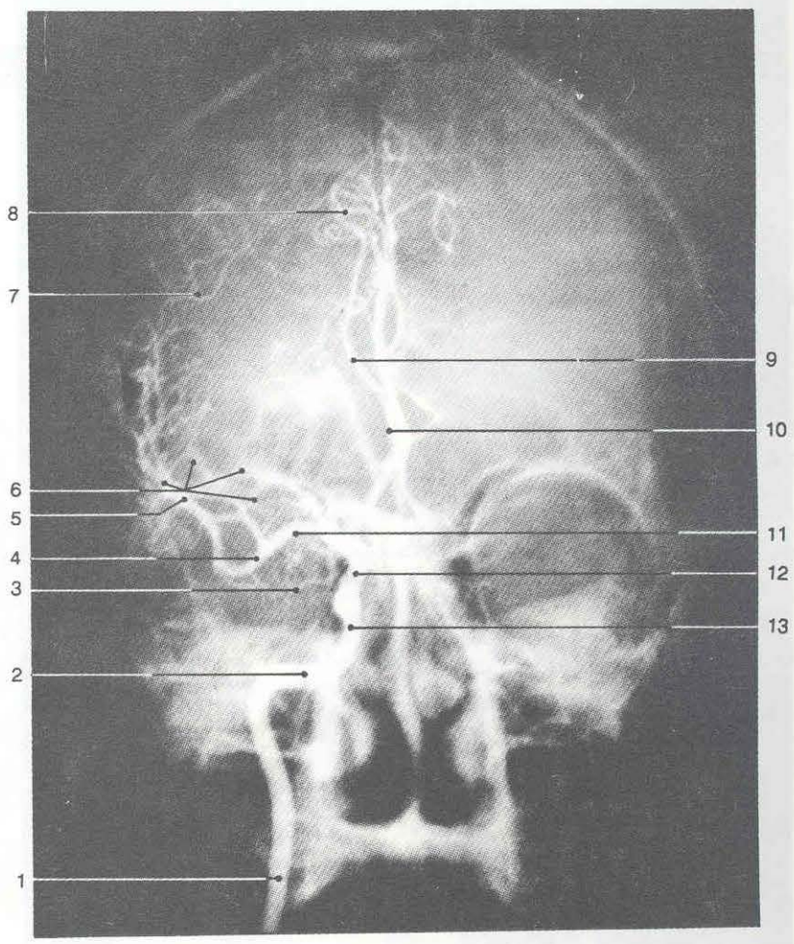


Fig. 191.
Arteriae carotides et encephalon – aspectus basalis
(Arterele carotide şi faţa bazală a encefalului)

1. Sinus frontalis
2, 24. Cranium
3. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
4. Polus temporalis
5. A. basilaris
6. Atlas
7, 13. Ligamentum longitudinale anterius
8. A. vertebralis dextra – pars transversalia (cervicalis)
9. Truncus brachiocephalicus
10. A. subclavia sinistra
11. A. vertebralis sinistra – pars prevertebralis
12. A. carotis communis sinistra
14. A. carotis externa sinistra
15. A. carotis interna – pars cervicalis
16. Axis
17. A. cerebelli inferior anterior
18. A carotis interna – pars petrosa
19. Pons
20. A. carotis interna – pars cavernosa
21. Hypophysis (glandula pituitaria)
22, 23. Lobus frontalis
25, 26. Pericranium



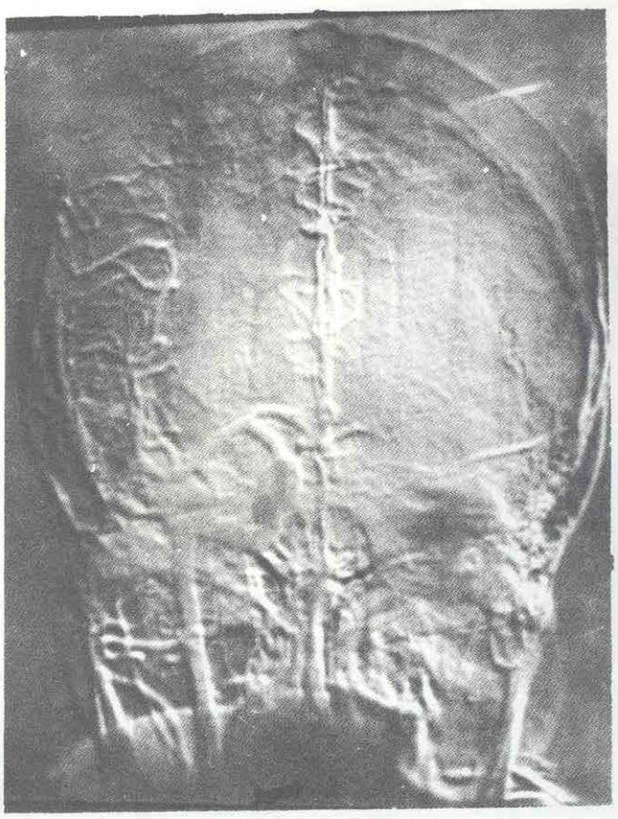


Fig. 192.
Arteriographia a. carotis – aspectus anterior posterior
(Arteriografia carotidei interne – vedere antero/posterioară)

1. A. carotis interna – pars cervicalis
2. A carotis interna – pars petrosa
3. A. ophtalmica
4, 5. A. cerebri media – pars insularis
6. Rami insulares
7. Rami a cerebri mediae extra trigone sylviani*
8. Rami a. cerebralis anterioris
9. A. callosomarginalis
10. A. cerebri anterior – pars postcommunicalis (a. pericallosa)
11. A. cerebri media – pars sphenoidalis
12. A. carotis interna – pars cerebralis
13. A. carotis interna – pars cavernosa

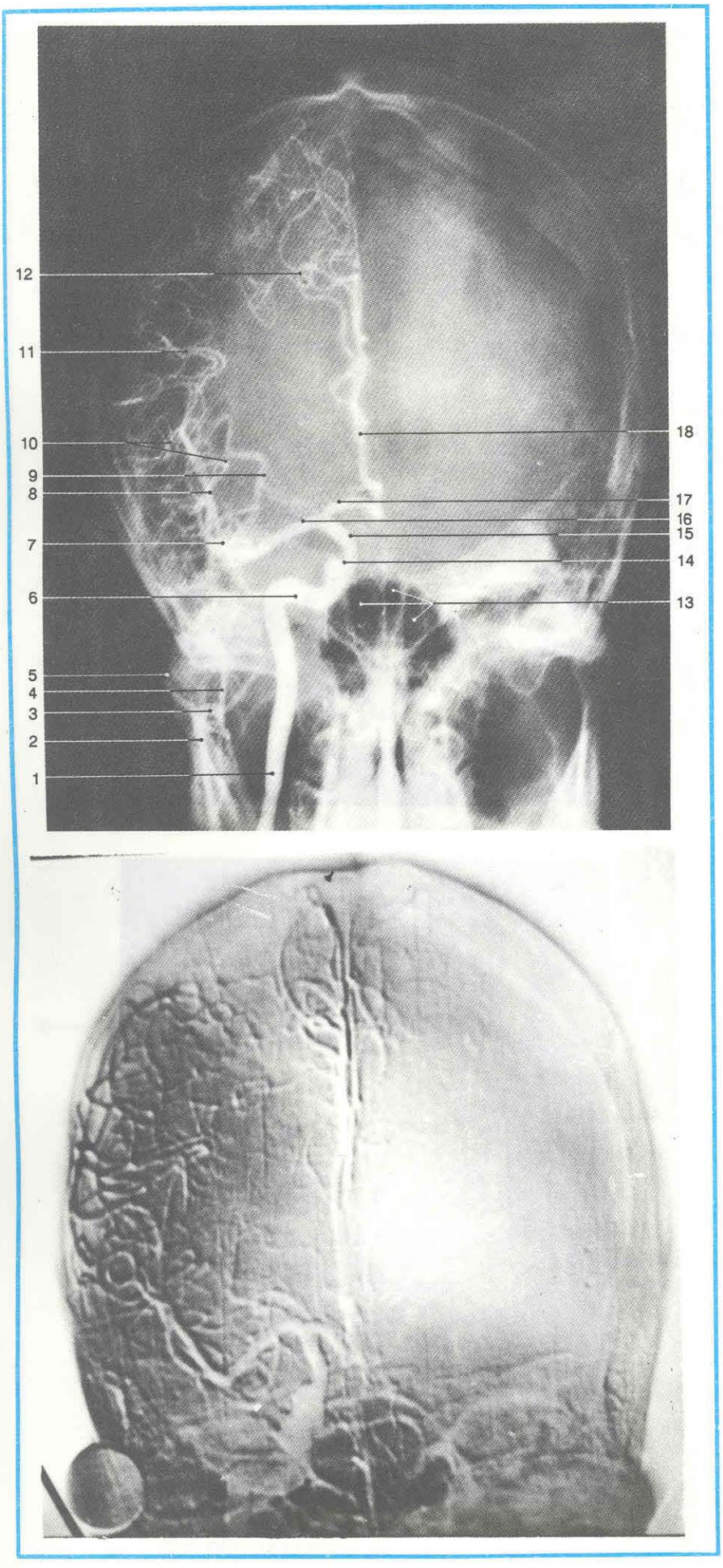


Fig. 193.
Arteriographia a. carotis internae – aspectus anterior posterior obliquus (Arteriografia carotidei interne – vedere antero-posterioară oblică)

1. A. carotis interna – pars cervicalis
2. A. carotis externa
3. A. maxilaris
4. A. meningea media
5. A. temporalis superficialis
6. A. carotis interna – pars petrosa
7, 8. A. cerebri media – pars insularis
9. A. parietotemporalis
10. Rami insulares
11. Rami a. cerebri mediae extra trigone sylviani
12. Rami a. cerebri anterioris
13. Sinus frontalis
14. A. Carotis interna – pars cavernosa
15. A. Carotis interna – pars cerebralis
16. A. Cerebri media – pars sphenoidalis
17. A. Cerebri anterior – pars precommunicalis
18. A. Cerebri anterior – pars postcommunicalis

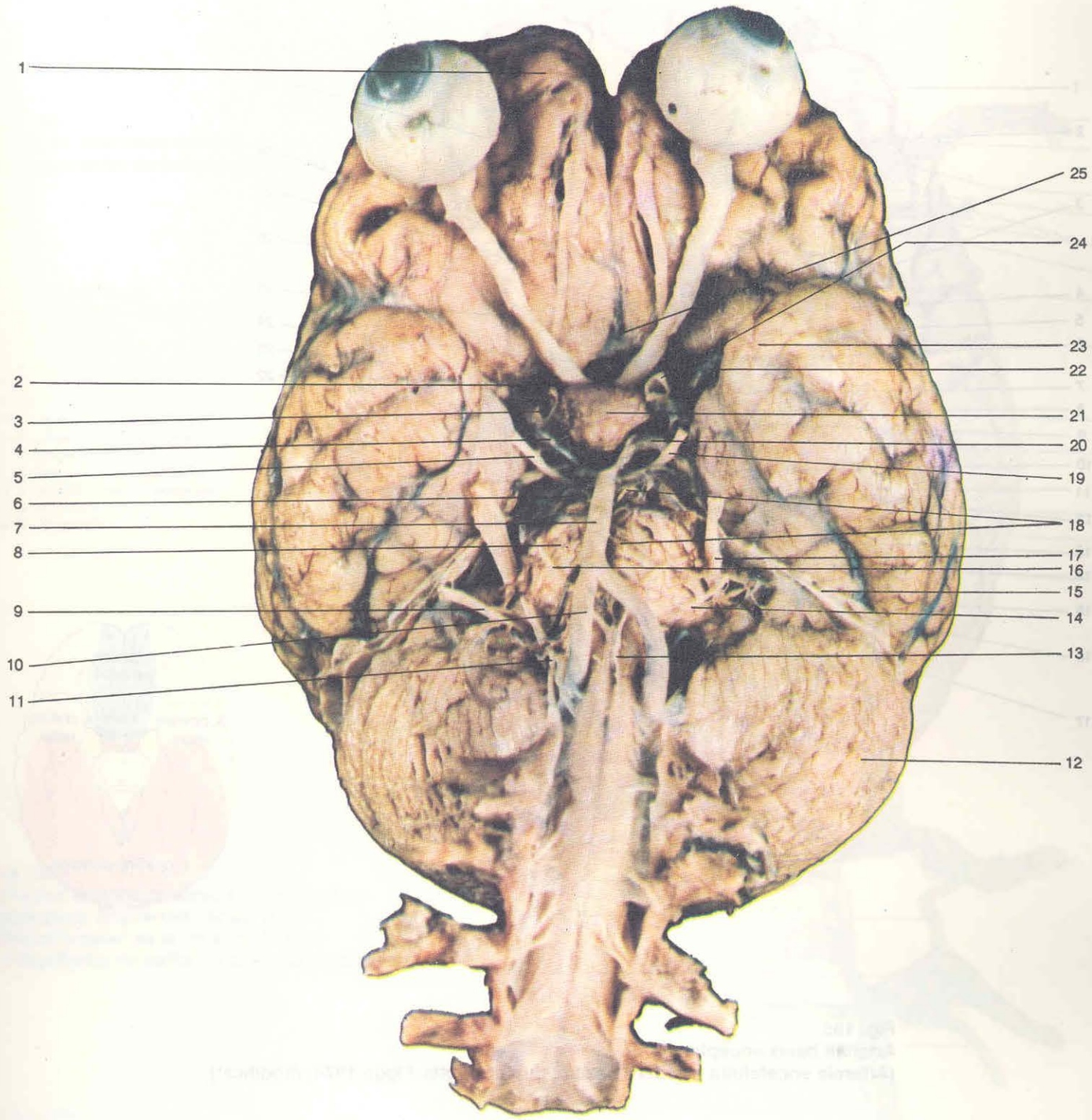
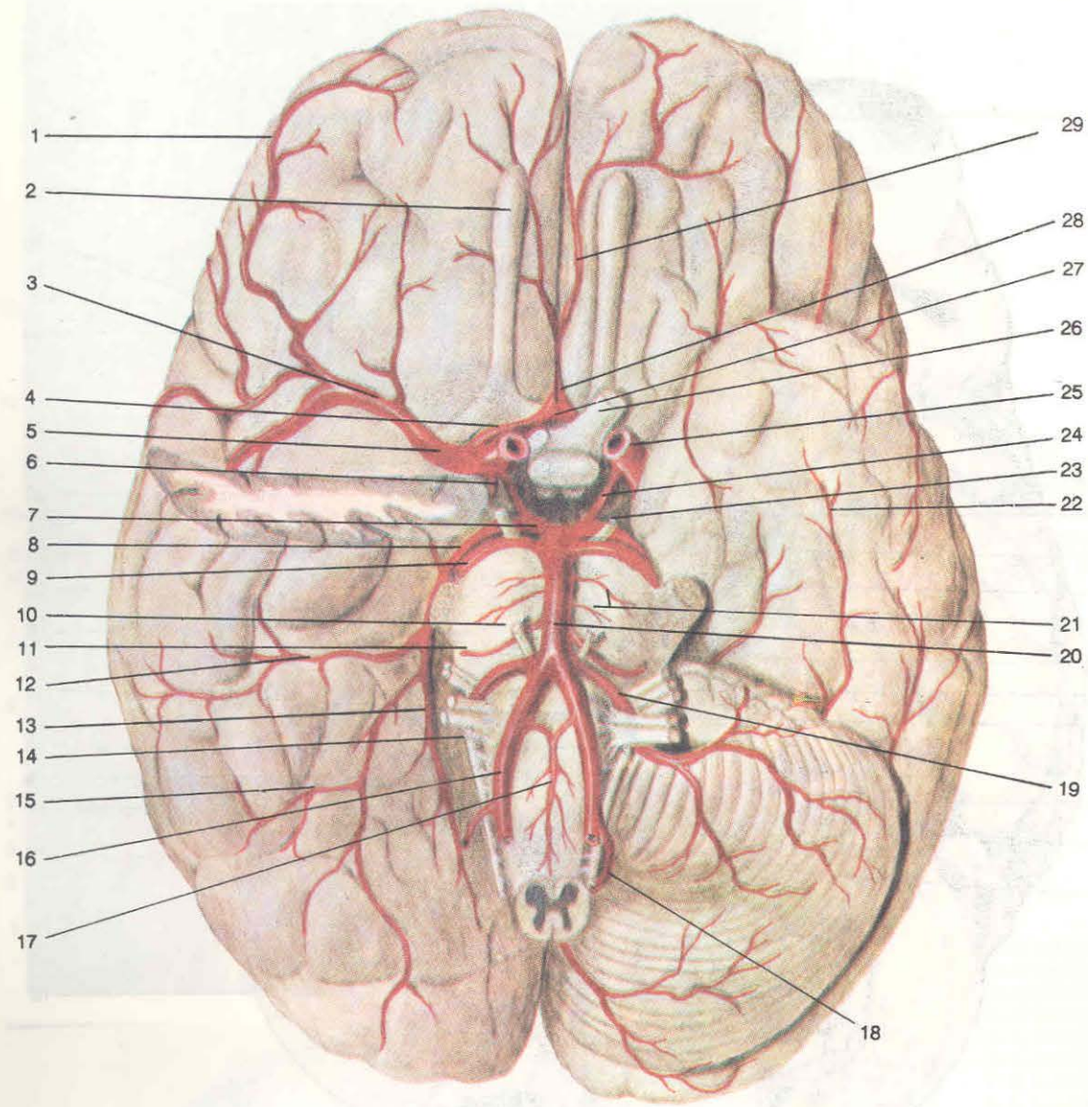


Fig. 194.
Arteriae basis encephali
(Arterele de la baza encefalului)

1. Lobus frontalis
2, 24. A. carotis interna – pars cerebralis
3. A. communicans posterior
4. 20. A. cerebri posterior
5, 22. A. cerebri media – pars sphenoidalis
6. A. cerebelli superior
7. A. basilaris
8. Pons
9. N. vestibulocochlearis (VIII)
10. A. vertebralis
11. A. cerebelli inferior posterior
12. Hemispherium cerebelli
13. A. spinalis anterior
14. N. facialis (VII)
15. Tentorium cerebelli
16. N. abducens (VI)
17. N. trigeminus (V)
18. Aa. pontis (rami ad pontem)
19. N. oculomotorius (III)
21. Hypophysis (glandula pituitaria)
23. Polus temporalis
25. A. cerebri anterior – pars precommunicalis



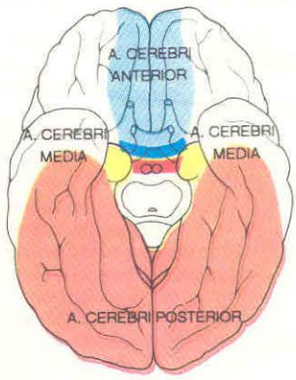
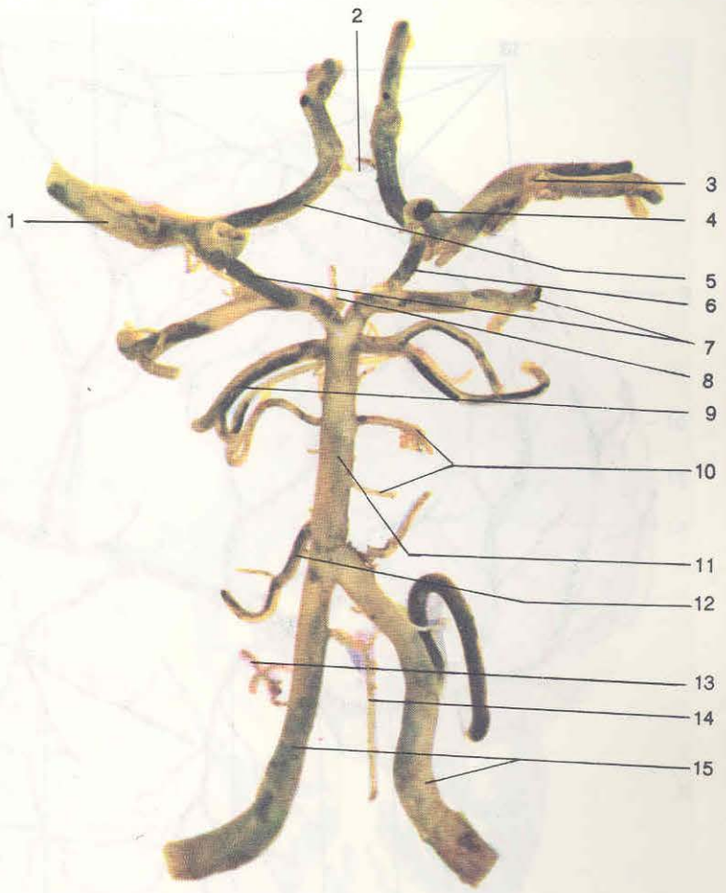


Fig. 195.
Arteriae basis encephali
(Arterele encefalului – vedere bazală, după Sobotta-Figge 1974, modificat)

1. A. frontobasalis lateralis (r. orbitofrontalis lateralis)
2. Bulbus et tractus olfactorius
3. A. cerebri media pars insularis
4. A. cerebri anterior –pars precommunicalis
5. A.cerebri media – pars sphenoidalis
6. A. choroidea anterior
7. A. cerebri posterior – pars precommunicalis
8. A. cerebri posterior – pars postcommunicalis
9. A. cerebelli superior
10. N. abducens (VI)
11. A. labyrinthi (ramus meatus acustici interni)
12. A. occipitalis lateralis – rami temporales intermedii mediales
13. A. cerebri posterior – pars terminalis (corticalis)
14. N. accessorius (XI)
15. A. occipitalis lateralis – rami temporales posteriores
16. A. vertebralis
17. A. spinalis anterior
18. A. cerebelli inferior posterior
19. A. cerebelli inferior anterior
20. A. basilaris
21. Aa. pontis (rami ad pontem)
22. A. occipitalis lateralis – rami temporales anteriores
23. N. oculomotorius (III)
24. A. communicans posterior
25. A. carotis interna – pars cerebralis
26. N. opticus (II)
27. A. communicans anterior
28. A. cerebri anterior – pars postcommunicalis (a. perricallosa)
29. A. frontobasalis medialis (r. orbitofrontalis medialis)

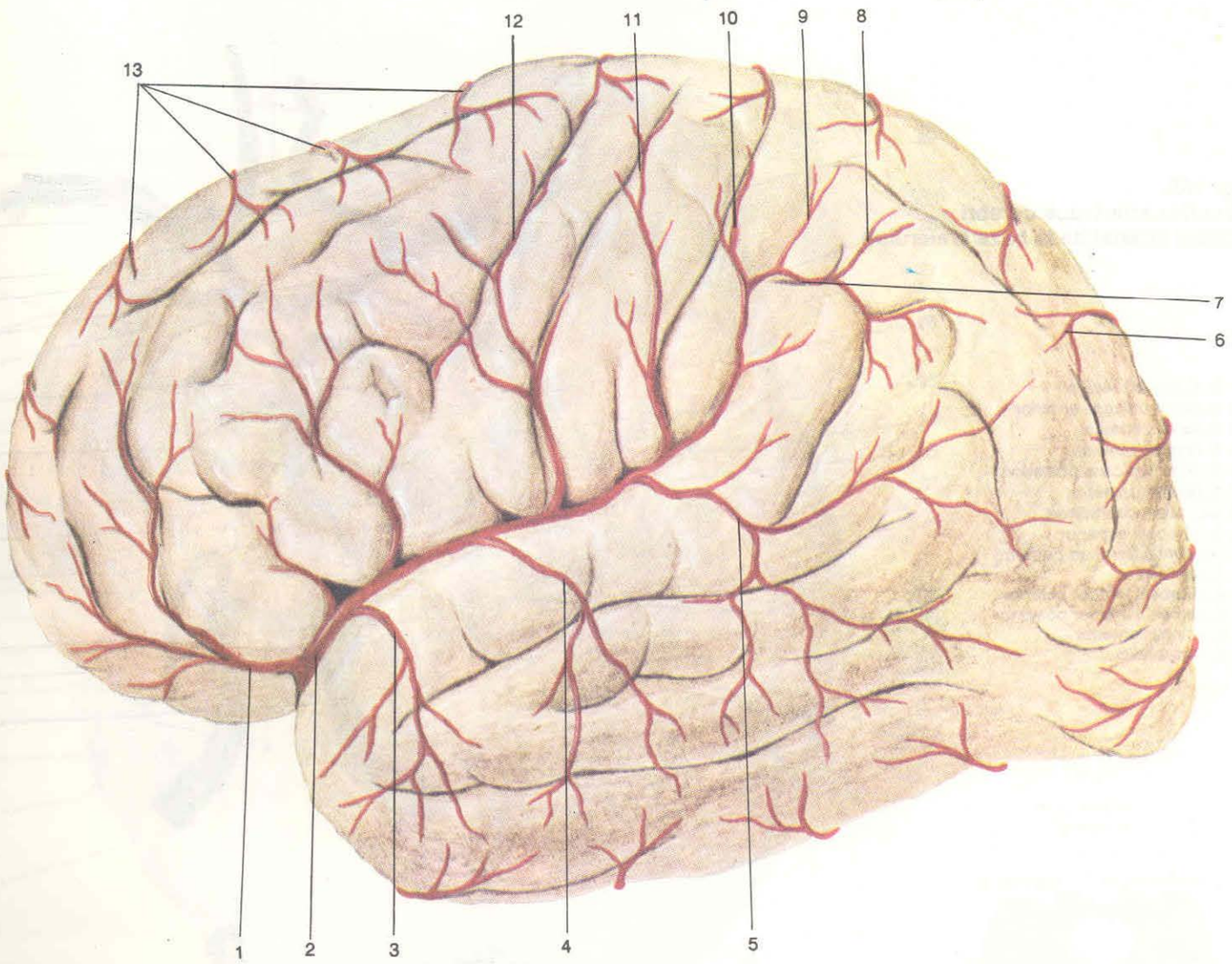
Fig. 196.
Circullus arteriosus cerebri
(Cercul arterial de la baza creierului)

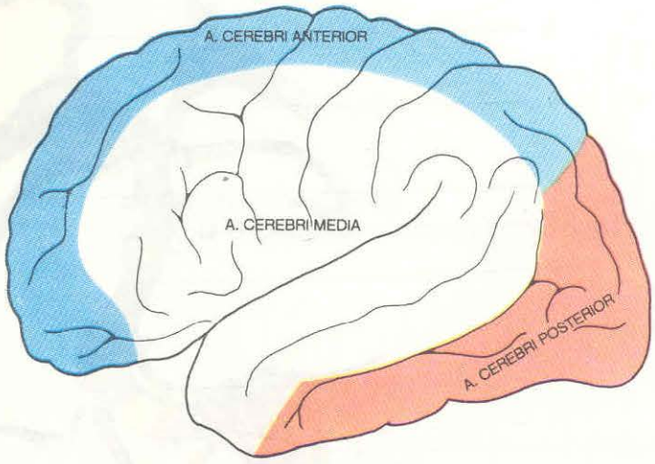


1, 3. A. cerebri media
2. A. communicans anterior
4. A. carotis interna
5. A. cerebri anterior
6. A. communicans posterior
7. A. cerebri posterior
8. Aa. mesencephalicae
9. A. cerebelli superior
10. Aa. pontis (rami ad pontem)
11. A. basilaris
12. A. cerebelli inferior anterior
13. A. cerebelli inferior posterior
14. A. spinalis anterior
15. A. vertebralis

Fig. 197.
Circulus arteriosus cerebri – inaequalitas capacitatis arteriarum vertebralium
(Cercul arterial de la baza creierului – inegalitatea de calibru a arterelor vertebrale)

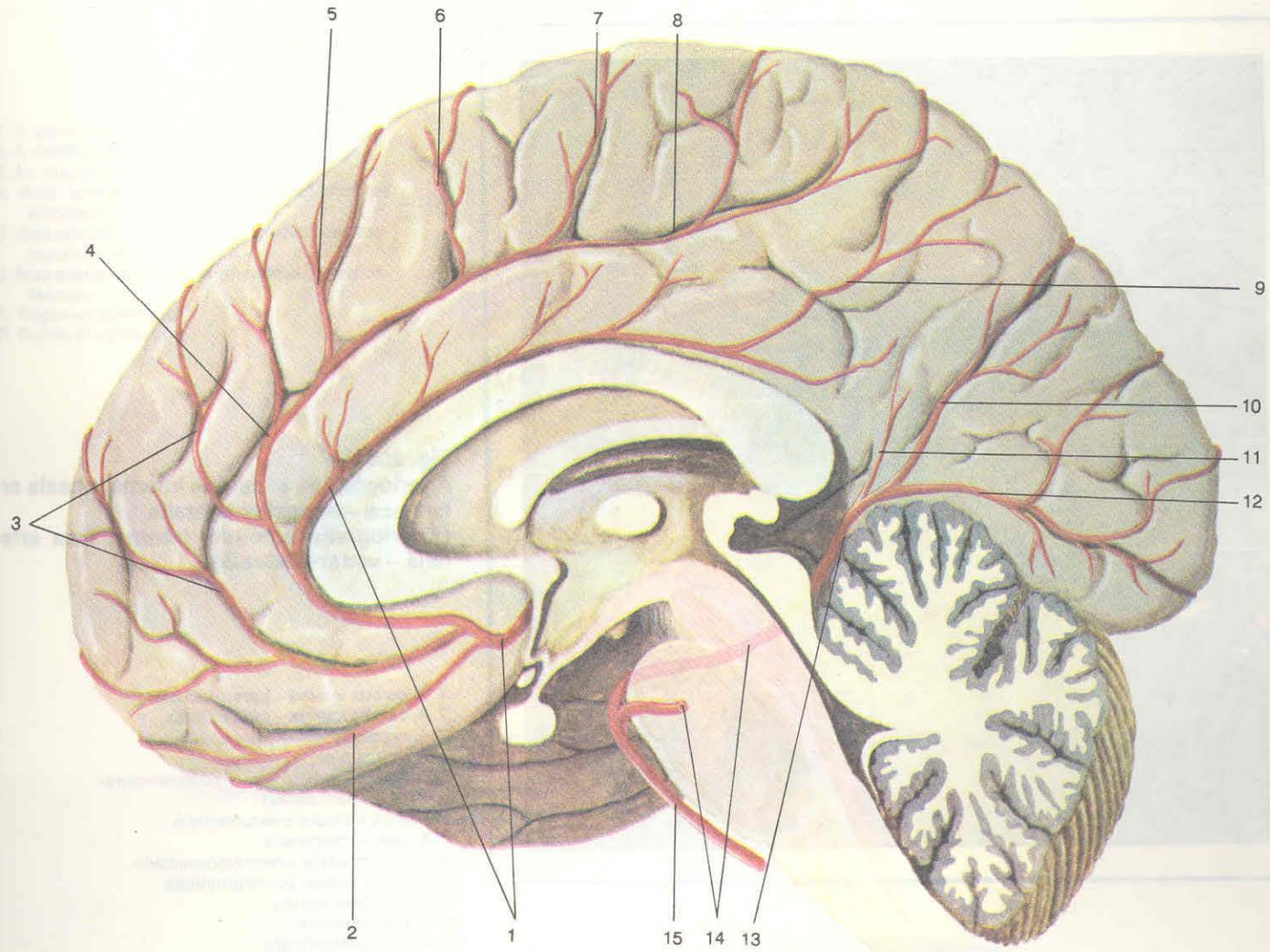
1. A. cerebri anterior
2, 4. A. carotis interna
3. A. cerebri media
5. A. communicans posterior
6. A. cerebri posterior
7. A. cerebelli superior
8. Aa. pontis (rami ad pontem)
9. A. basilaris
10. A. cerebelli inferior anterior
11. A. cerebelli inferior posterior
12. A. vertebralis
13. A. spinalis anterior





1. A. frontobasalis lateralis
2. A. cerebri media
3. A. temporalis anterior
4. A. temporalis intermedius
5. A. temporalis posterior
6. A. cerebri posterior – ramus pariet-occipitalis
7. A. gyri angularis
8, 9. Aa. parietales anterior et posterior
10. A. sulci postcentralis
11. A. sulci centralis
12. A. sulci precentralis
13. Rami a. cerebri anterior

Fig. 198.
Arteriae facies superolateralis hemispherii cerebralis
(Arterele feței superolaterale a encefalului, după Sobotta-Figge, 1974, modificat)



1. A. cerebri anterior – pars postcommunicalis (a. pericallosa)
2. A. frontabasalis medialis (r. orbitofrontalis medialis)
3. Ramus frontalis anteromedialis
4. A. calosomarginalis
5. Ramus frontalis intermediomedialis
6. Ramus frontalis posteromedialis
7. A. paracentralis
8. Ramus cingularis
9. A. precunealis
10 Ramus parietoccipitalis
11. Ramus parietalis
12. Ramus calcarinus
13. A. occipitalis medialis
14. A. cerebri posterior – pars terminalis (corticalis)
15. A. basilaris

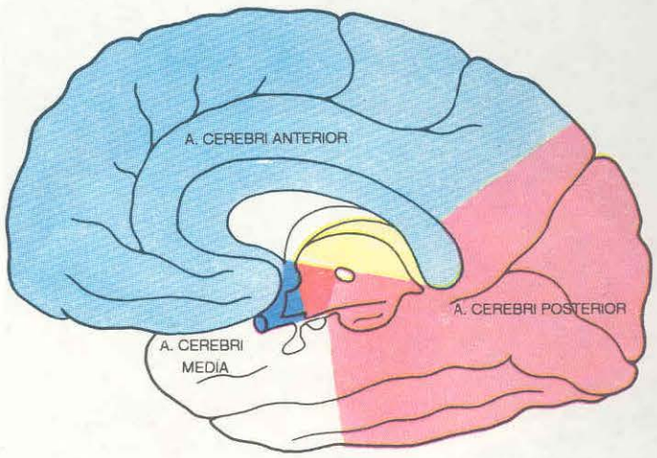


Fig. 199.
Arteriae facies medialis hemispherii cerebralis
(Arterele feței mediale a emisferelor cerebrale, după Sobotta-Figge, 1974, modificat)

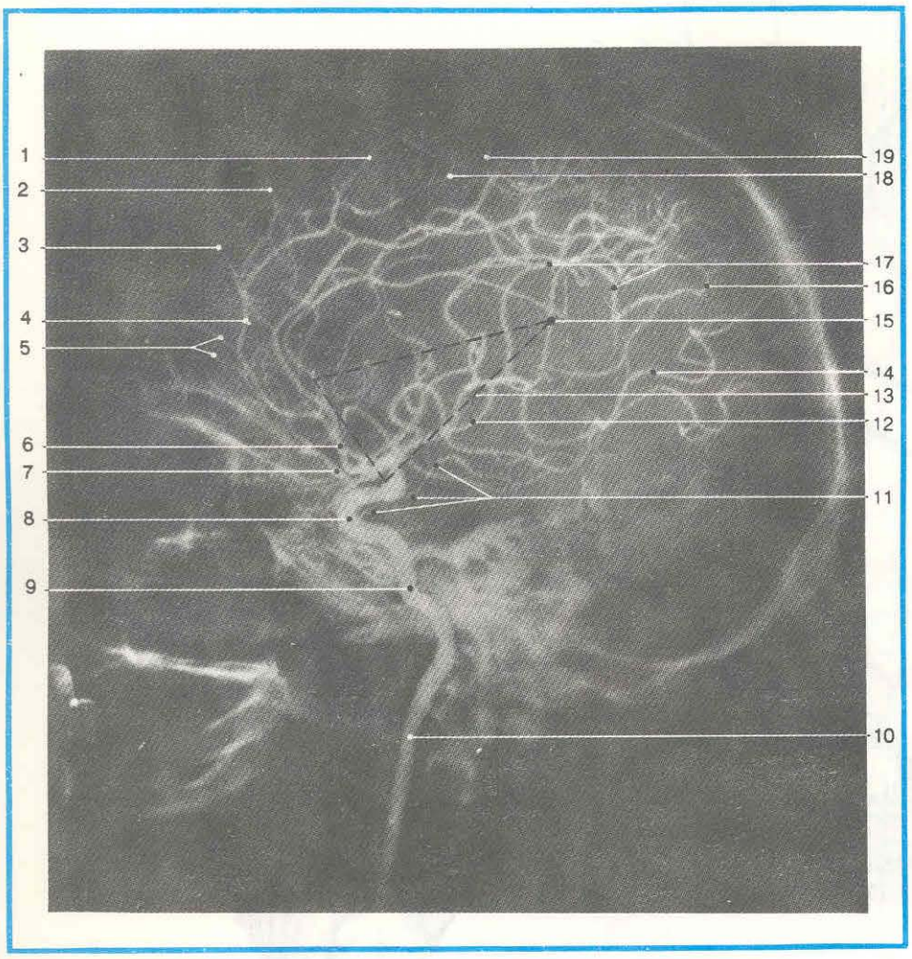
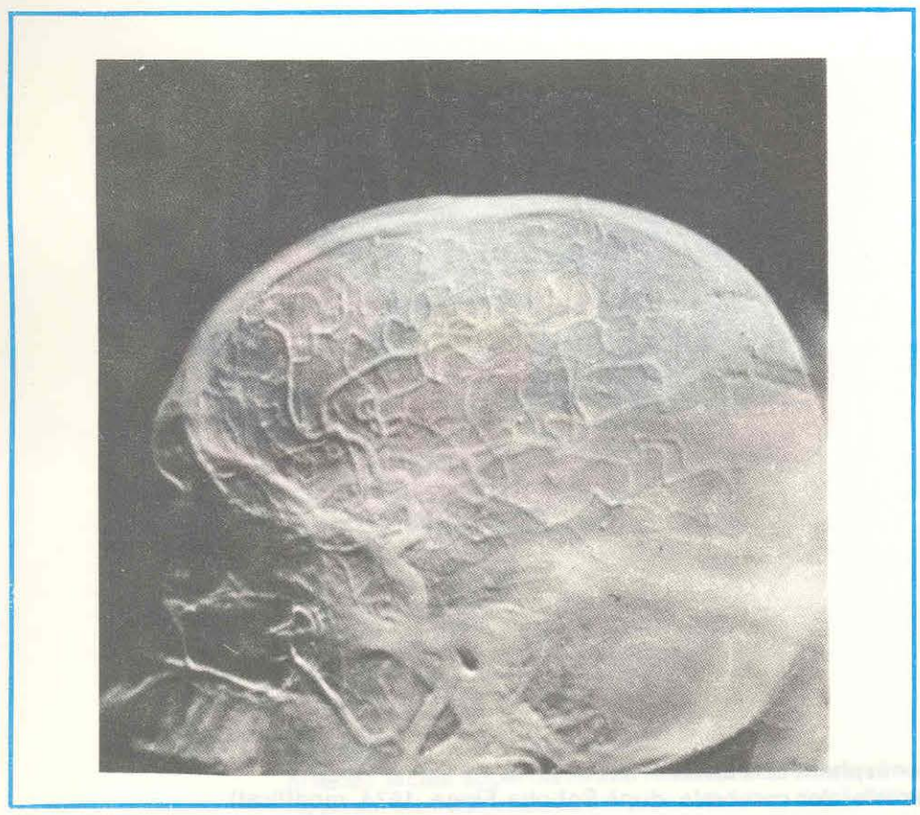


Fig. 200.
Arteriographia a. carotis interna, phasis ar
teriosus – aspectus lateralis
(Arteriografia carotidei interne, faza arte
rială – vedere laterală)

1. A. carotis interna – pars cervicalis
2. A. carotis interna – pars petrosa
3. A. carotis interna – pars cavernosa
4. A. ophtalmica
5. A. cerebri anterior – pars postcommunicalis (a. pericallosa)
6. Ramus frontalis anteromedialis
7. A. callosomarginalis
8. Ramus frontalis intermediomedialis
9. Ramus frontalis posteromedialis
10. A. sulci precentralis
11. A. sulci centralis
12. A. sulci postcentralis
13. A. gyri angularis
14. A. precunealis
15. Punctum sylvianum*
16. A. cerebri media – pars terminalis (corticalis)
17. Trigon sylvianus*
18. A. cerebri media – pars insularis (ex quo rami trigoni sylviani proficiscuntur)
19. A. choroidea anterior



1. A. carotis interna
2. A. cerebri media – pars insularis
3. Aa. insulares – in trigone sylviani
4. Area arteriarum cerebralium mediorum et anteriorum
5. Area arteriarum cerebralium mediorum, anteriorum et posteriorum
6. Area arteriarum cerebralium mediorum et posteriorum
7. Trigonum sylvianum

P. Punctum sylvianum

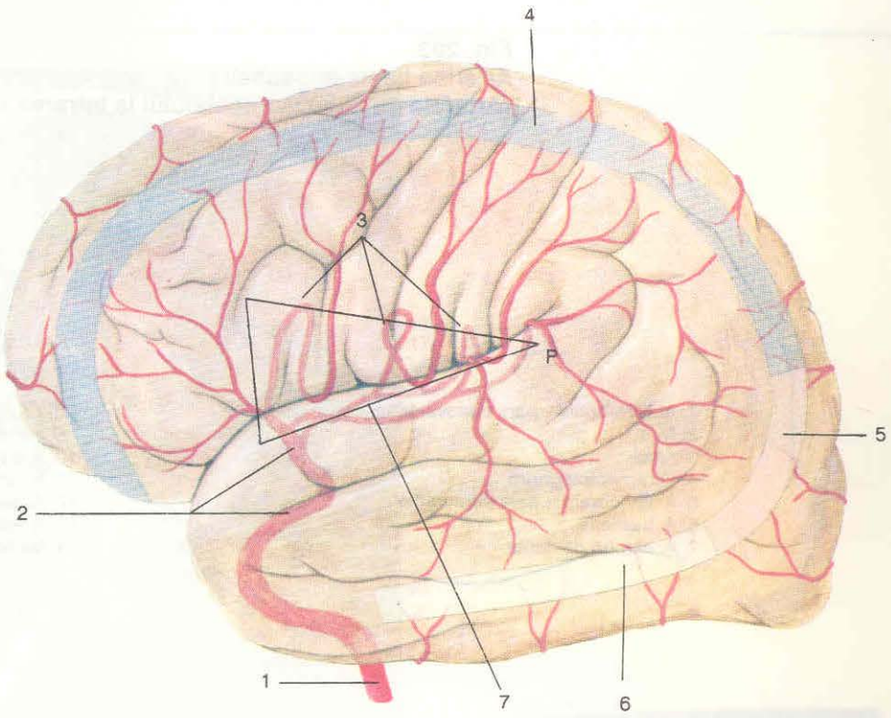


Fig. 201.
Distributio aa. cerebralium et trigoni sylvianus – aspectus lateralis
(Teritoriile de vascularizație ale arterelor cerebrale și trigonul sylvian – vedere laterală)
(După St. De Armond, Madeleine M. Fusco, M. Dewey, 1976, modificat).

1. Thalamus
2. Globus pallidus
3. Nucleus caudatus
4. Putamen
5. Aa. centrales anteromediales thalamostriatae anteromediales
6. Aa. centrales anterolaterales (a. thalamostriatae anterolaterales)
7. A. choroidea anterior
8. A. cerebri anterior
9. A. carotis interna
10. A. cerebri media
11. Corpus amygdaloideum
12. A. cerebri posterior
13. A. choroidea posterior
14. Aa. centrales posterolaterales

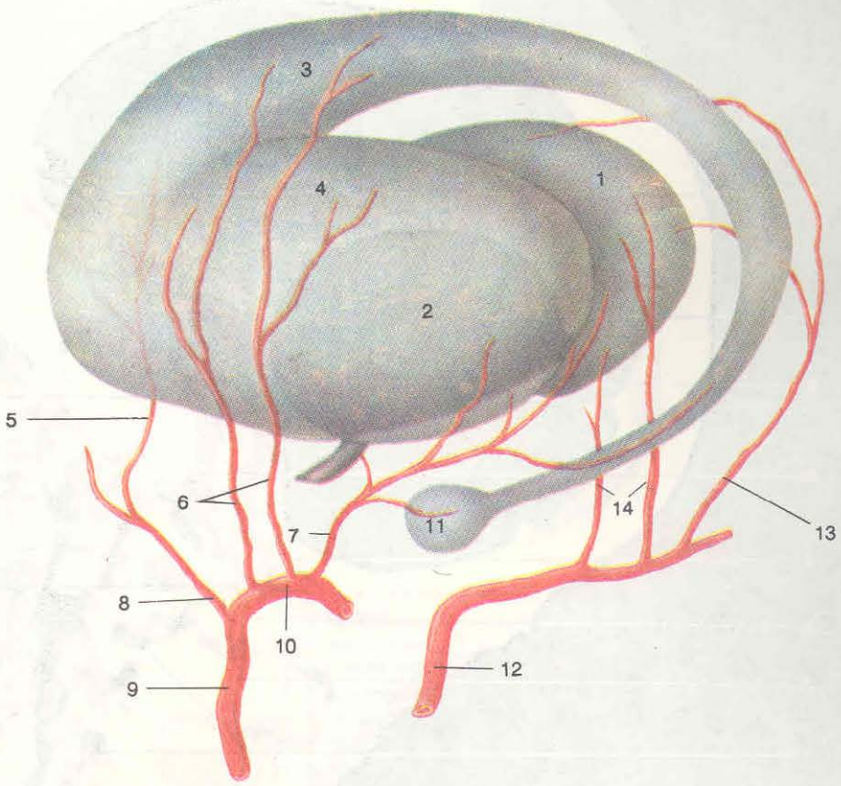
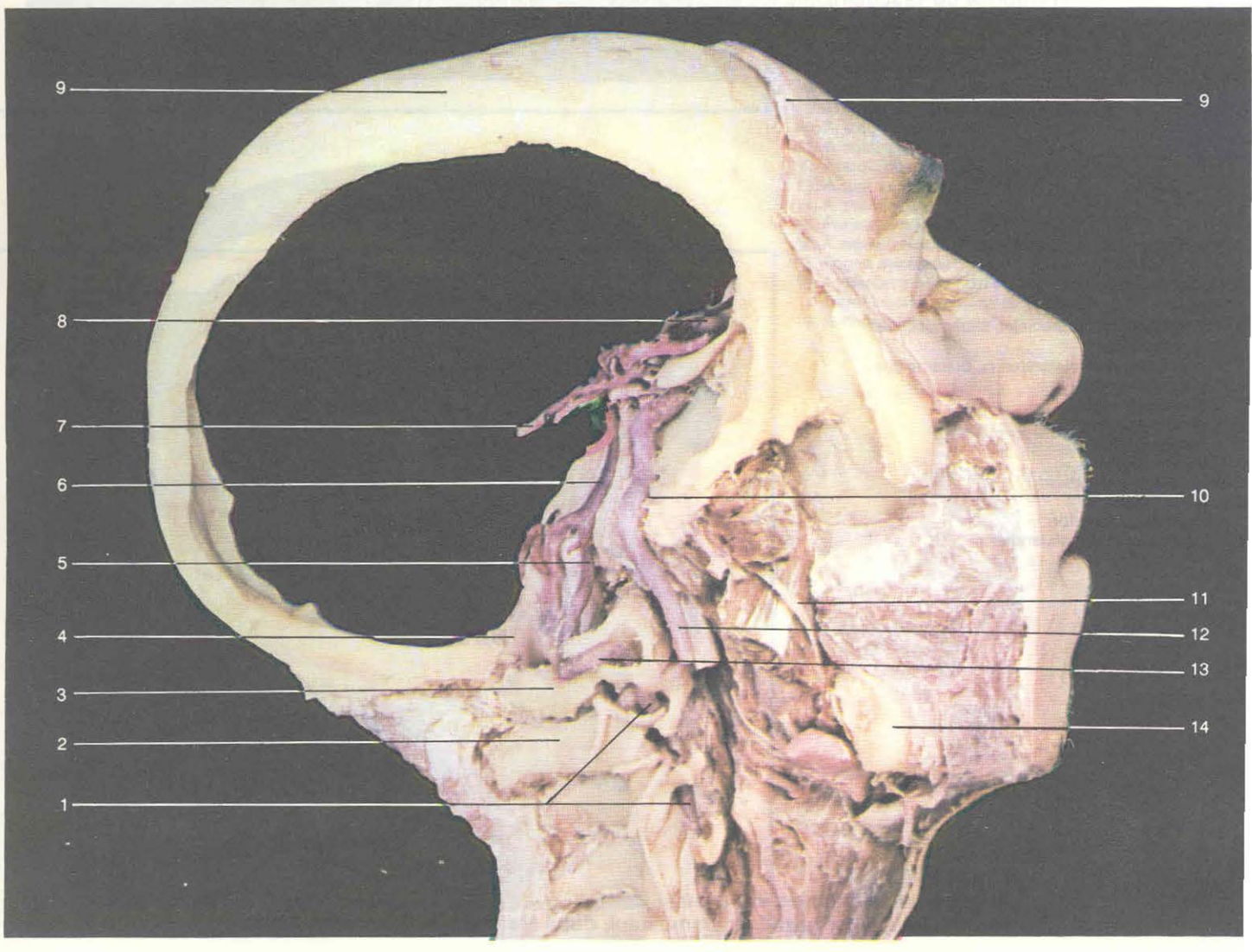


Fig. 202.
Arteriae nuclei basales et thalami
(Arterele nucleilor bazali și talamusului, după Malcolm B. Carpenter, 1983)

Fig. 203.
Arteriae basis encephali
(Arterele de la baza encefalului la intrarea în craniu)

1. A. vertebralis – pars transversaria (cervicalis)
2. Axis
3. Atlas
4. Foramen magnum
5. A. vertebralis – pars intracranialis
6. A. basilaris
7. A. cerebri posterior
8. Cranium
9. Pericranium
10. A. carotis interna – pars petrosa
11. N. lingualis
12. A. carotis interna – pars cervicalis
13. A. vertebralis – pars atlantis (atlantica)
14. Mandibula (secta)



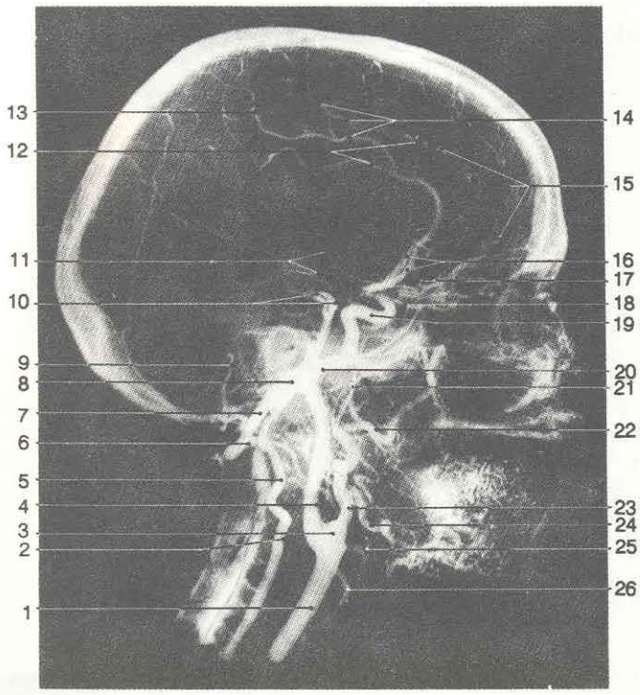
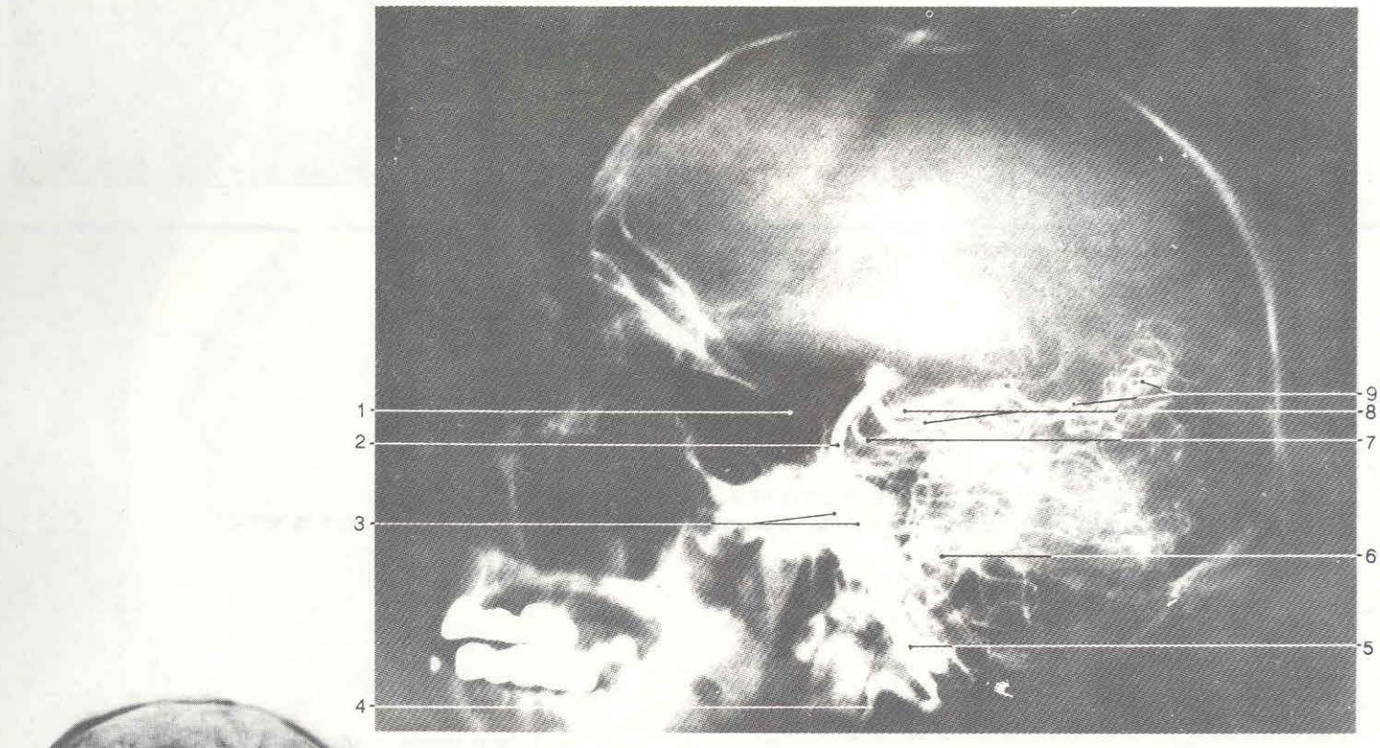


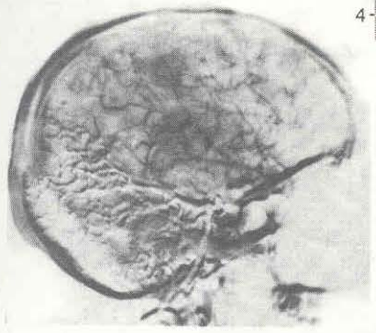
Fig. 204.
Arteriographia a. carotis interna et a. vertebralis – aspectus lateralis
(Dublă arteriografie cerebrală: sistemul carotidian şi vertebral – vedere laterală)

1. A. vertebralis – pars transversaria (cervicalis)
2. A. carotis interna – pars cervicalis
3. A. vertebralis
4. A. vertebralis – pars atlantis (atlantica)
5. A. vertebralis – pars intracranialis
6. A. basilaris
7. A. cerebelli inferior posterior
8. A. cerebri posterior
9. Rr. a. cerebri media
10. A. pericalosa – rr. frontales
11. A. callosomarginalis
12. A. paracentralis
13. Rr. frontales
14. A. cerebri anterior – pars postcommunicalis (a. pericallosa)
15. A. frontobasalis medialis (r. orbitofrontalis medialis)
16. A. ophtalmica
17. A. carotis interna – pars cavernosa
18. A. meningea media
19. A. carotis interna – pars petrosa
20. A. maxillaris
21. A. carotis externa
22. A. facialis
23. Sinus caroticus
24. A. lingualis
25. A. thyroidea superior
26. A. carotis communis

Fig. 205.
Arteriographia a. vertebralis – aspectus lateralis
(Arteriografie vertebrală – vedere laterală)

1. A. vertebralis – pars transversaria (cervicalis)
2. A. vertebralis – pars atlantis (atlantica)
3. A. vertebralis – pars intracranialis
4. A. basilaris
5. Sella turcica
6. A. cerebri posterior
7. Rami arteriae cerebralis posterioris
8. A. cerebelli superior
9. A. cerebellaris inferior posterior





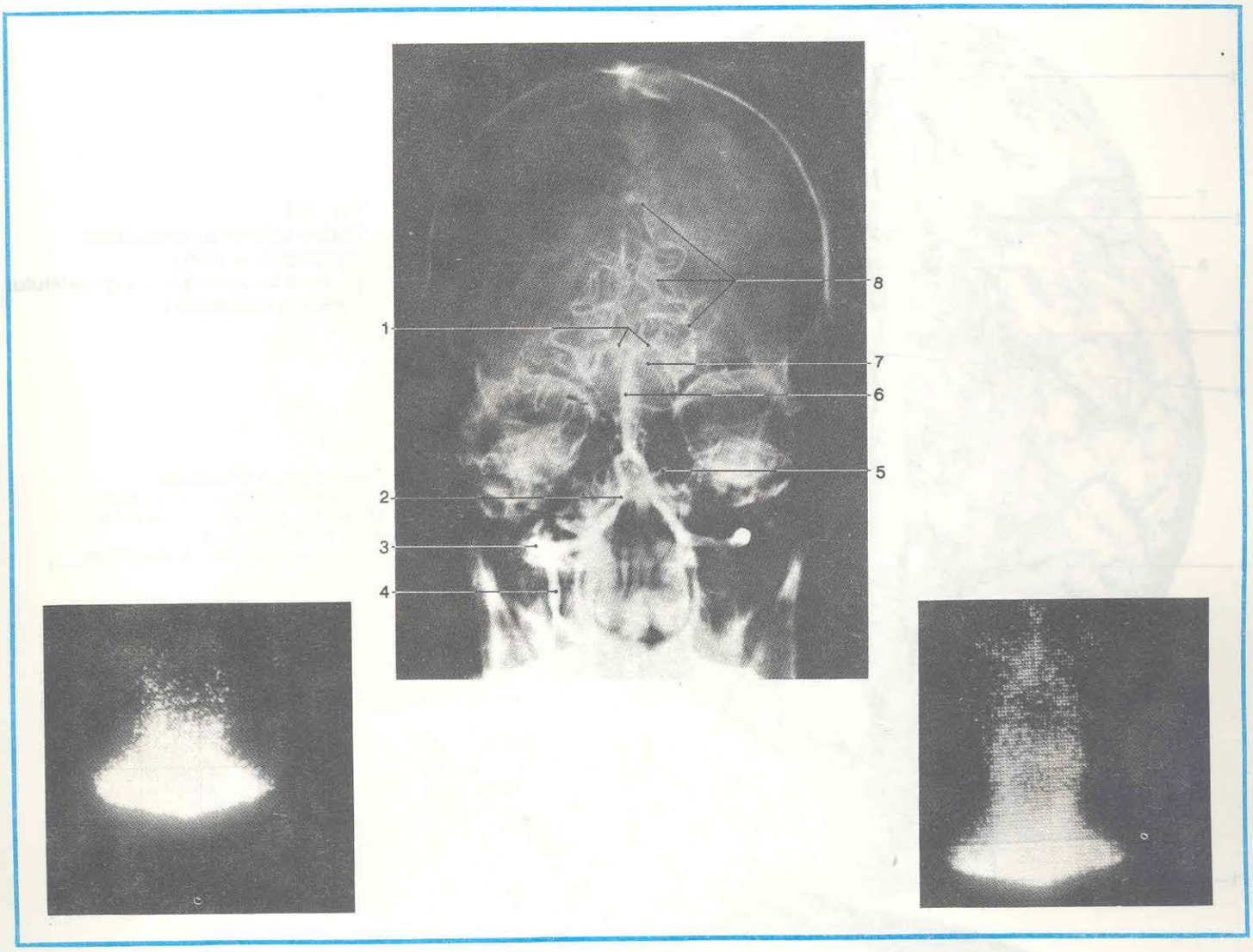


Fig. 206.
Arteriographia vertebralis – aspectus anterior posterior
(Arteriografie vertebrală – vedere antero-posterioară)

1. A. vertebralis – pars transversaria (cervicalis)
2. A. vertebralis – pars atlantis (atlantica)
3. A. vertebralis – pars intracranialis
4. A. basilaris
5. A. cerebri posterior
6. Rami arteriae cerebralis posterioris
7. A. cerebelli superior
8. A. inferior posterior cerebelli

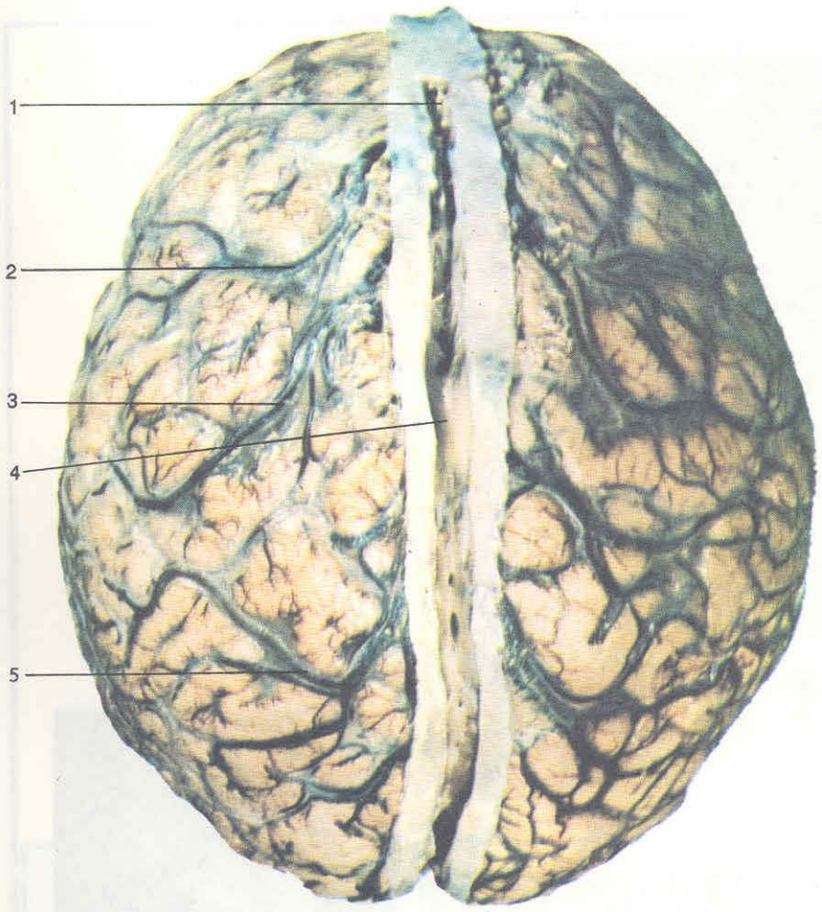


Fig. 207.
Venae cerebri superficiales – aspectus superior
(Venele superficiale ale encefalului – vedere superioară)

1. Granulationes arachnoideales
2. Vv. cerebri superiores – vv. frontales
3. Vv. cerebri superiores – vv. parietales
4. Sinus sagittalis superior
5. Vv. cerebri superiores – vv. occipitales

Fig. 208.
Venae encephali superficiales – aspectus lateralis
(Venele superficiale ale encefalului – vedere laterală)

1, 2. Vv. cerebri superiores – vv. frontales
3. Vv. parietales
4. V. cerebri media superficialis
5. Vv. cerebri inferiores
6. V. anastomotica superior
7. Vv. occipitales
8. Sinus transversus
9. Sinus sigmoideus
10. Vv.hemispherii (cerebelli) inferiores

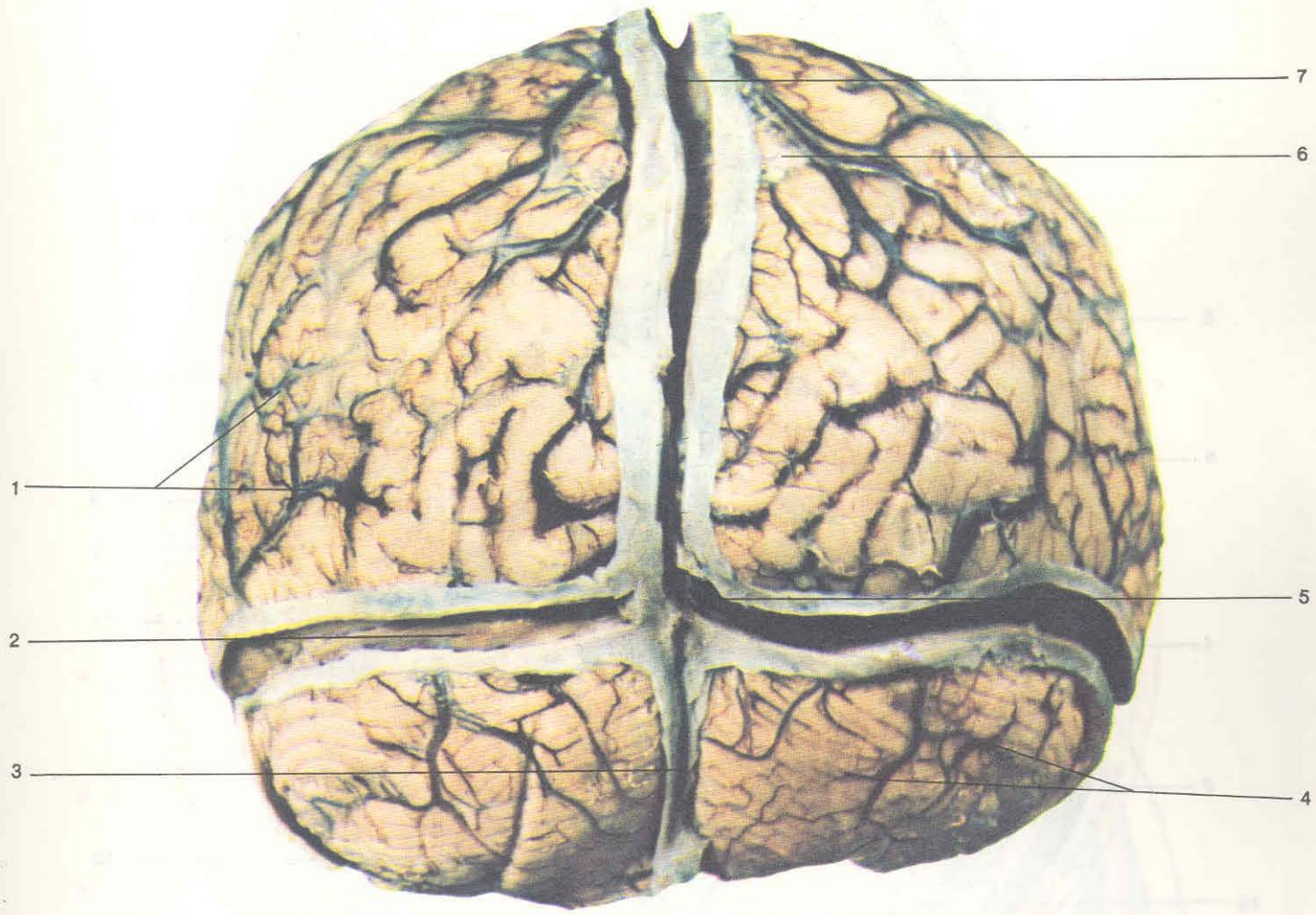


Fig. 209.
Venae encephali superficiales
– aspectus posterior
(Venele superficiale ale encefalului
– vedere posterioară)

1. Vv. cerebri superiores – vv. occipitales
2. Sinus transversus
3. Sinus occipitalis
4. Vv. hemispherii (cerebelli) inferiores
5. Confluens sinuum
6. Granulationes arachnoideales
7. Sinus sagittalis superior

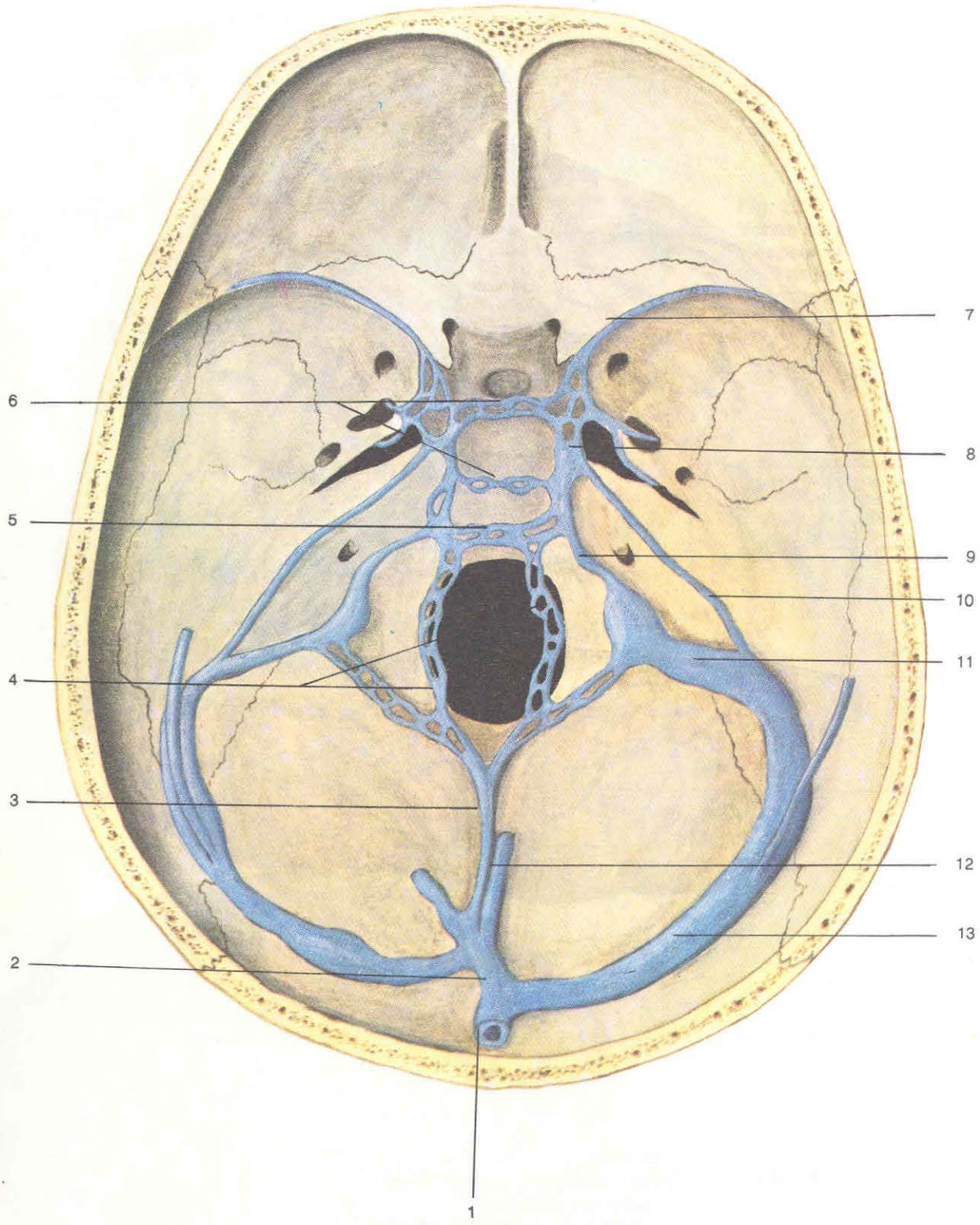


Fig. 210.
Sinus durae matris basis cranii
(Sinusurile venoase ale durei mater de la baza craniului)

1. Sinus sagittalis superior
2. Confluens sinuum
3. Sinus occipitalis
4. Plexus venosi vertebrales interni (anterior et posterior)
5. Plexus basilaris
6. Sinus intercavernosi
7. Sinus sphenoparietalis
8. Sinus cavernosus
9. Sinus petrosus inferior
10. Sinus petrosus superior
11. Sinus sigmoideus
12. Sinus rectus
13. Sinus transversus

Fig. 211.
Sinus durae matris et venae encephali
(Sinusurile venoase ale durei mater şi venele encefalului)

1. V. anastomotica superior
2. V. frontalis
3. Vena ophtalmica superior
4. Vena nasofrontalis
5. Sinus cavernosus
6. V. angularis
7. Vena ophtalmica inferior
8. Plexus (venosus) pterygoideus
9. V. infraorbitalis
10. V. retromandibularis
11. V. facialis
12. V. jugularis interna
13. Bulbus venae jugularis superior
14. Sinus petrosus inferior
15. Plexus venosus suboccipitalis
16. Sinus sigmoideus
17. Sinus transversus
18. Sinus petrosus superior
19. V. occipitalis
20. Confluens sinuum
21. V. anastomotica inferior
22. Sinus rectus
23. V. emissaria occipitalis
24. V. cerebri magna
25. Sinus sagittalis superior
26. Sinus sagittalis inferior
27. V. temporalis superficialis
28. V. emissaria parietalis

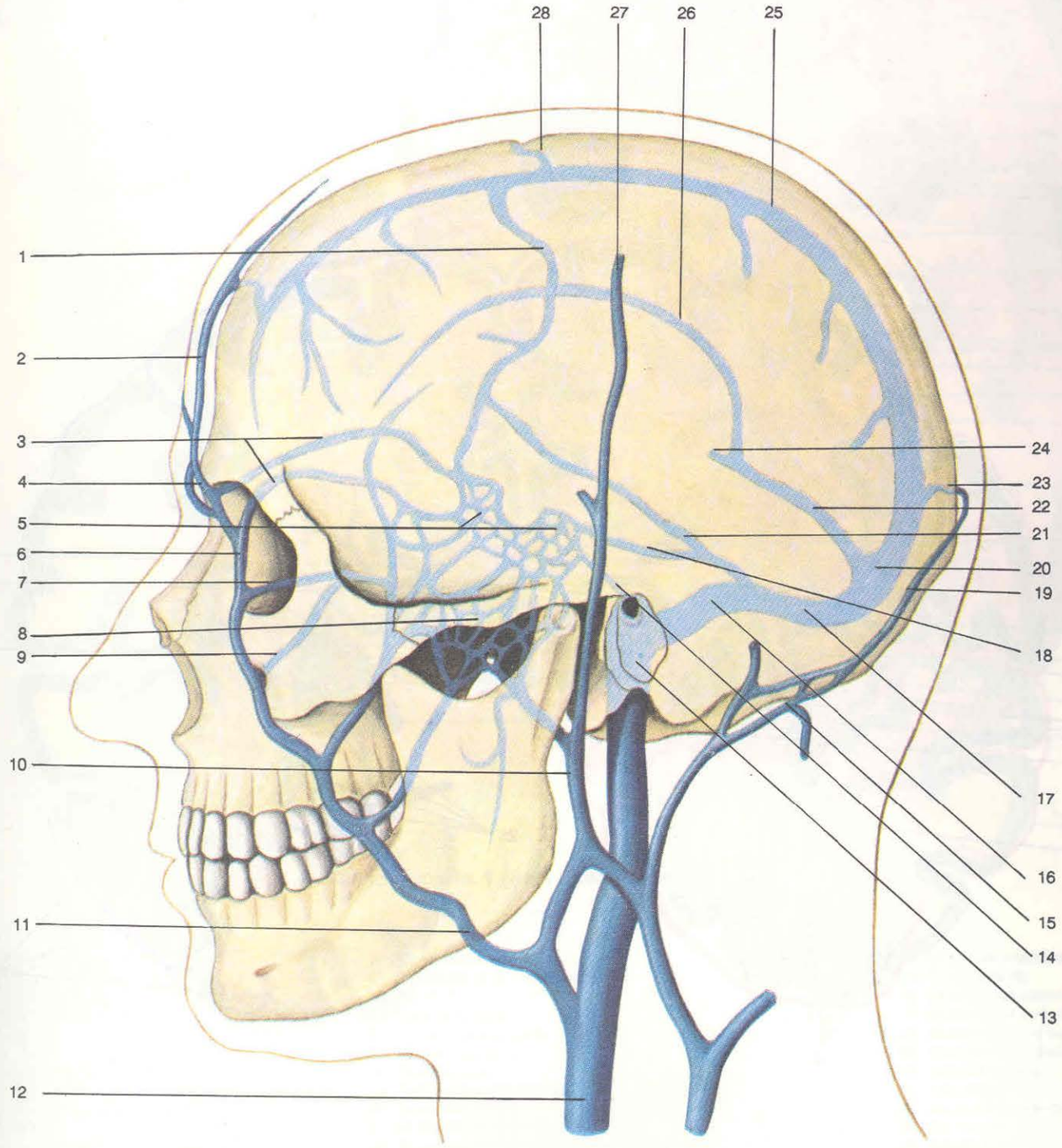
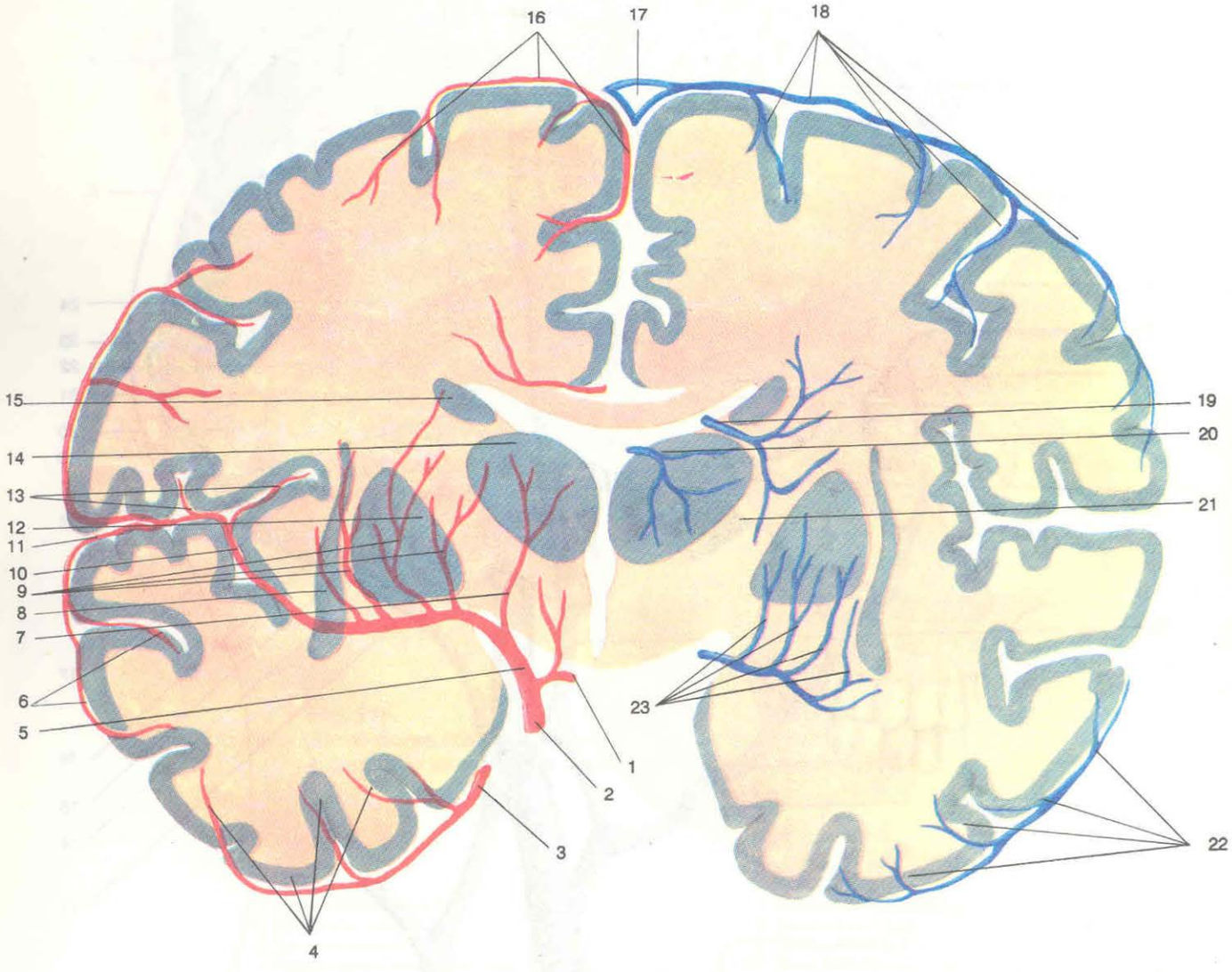


Fig. 212.
Arteriae et venae cerebri – sectio frontalis
(Arterele şi venele emisferelor cerebrale pe secţiune frontală, după Sobotta-Figge, 1974, modificat)

1, 16. A. cerebri anterior et rami frontales
2. A. carotis interna
3, 4. A. cerebri posterior – rr. temporales
5. A. cerebri media – pars sphenoidalis
6. Rr. corticales temporales*
7. A. thalamica
8. Claustrum
9. Aa. thalamostriatae anterolaterales (aa. centrales anterolaterales) – rr. laterales et mediales
10. A. cerebri media – pars insularis
11. A. cerebri media – pars terminalis (pars corticalis)
12. Nucleus lentiformis
13. Aa.insulares
14. Thalamus
15. Corpus nuclei caudati
16. Rami frontales a. cerebri anterior
17. Sinus sagittalis superior
18. Vv. cerebri superiores
19. V. thalamostriata superior (v. terminalis)
20. V. thalamica*
21. Crus posterius capsulae internae
22. Vv. temporales superficiales*
23. Vv. striatae*



SECTIONES CAPITIS (TOPOGRAFIA ENCEFALULUI PE SECȚIUNI SERIATE ALE CAPULUI)

SECTIONES FRONTALES CAPITIS ET TOMOGRAPHIAE FRONTALES CAPITIS (SECȚIUNI FRONTALE ALE CAPULUI ȘI TOMOGRAFII COMPUTERIZATE FRONTALE CRANIOENCEFALICE)

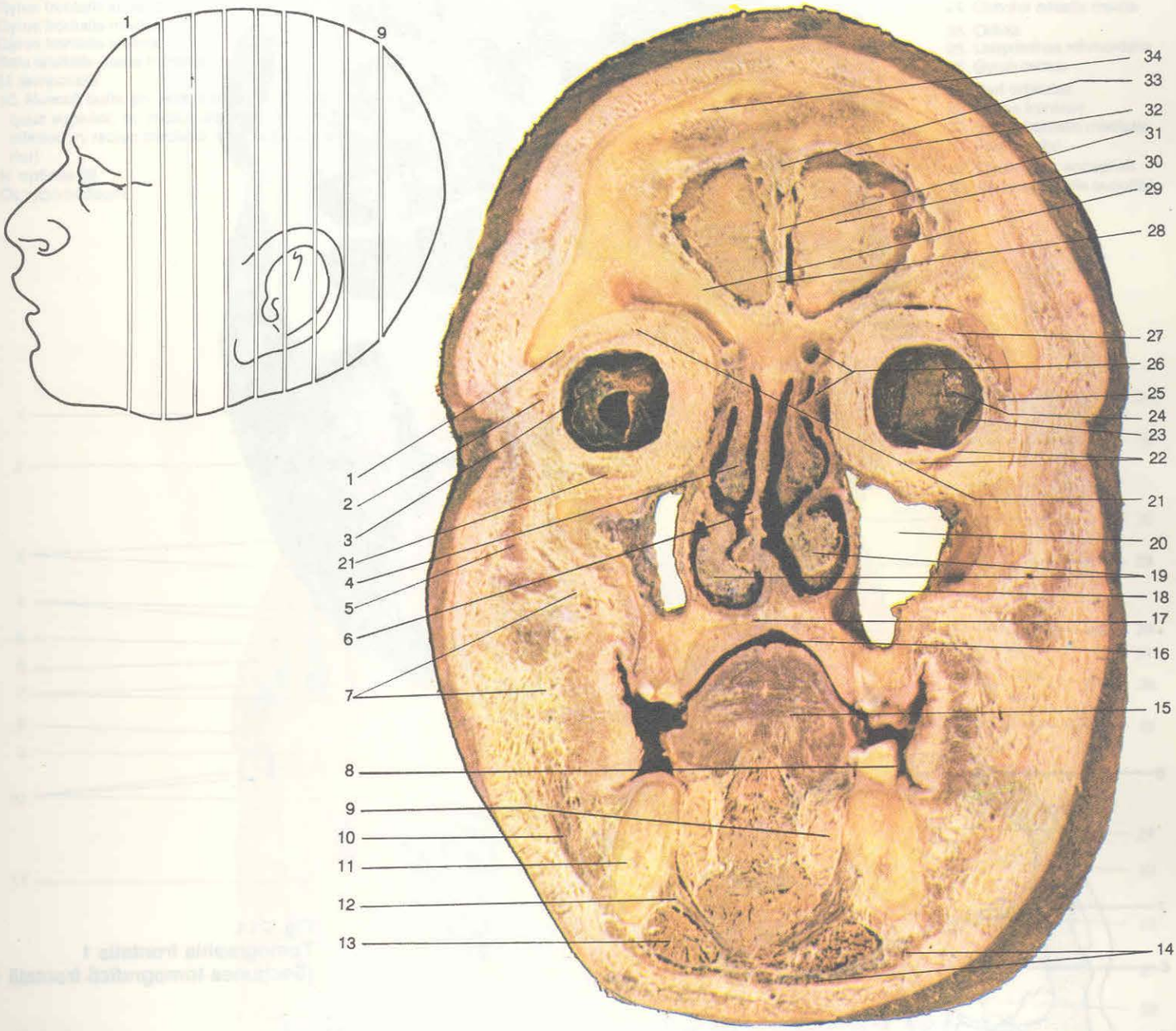
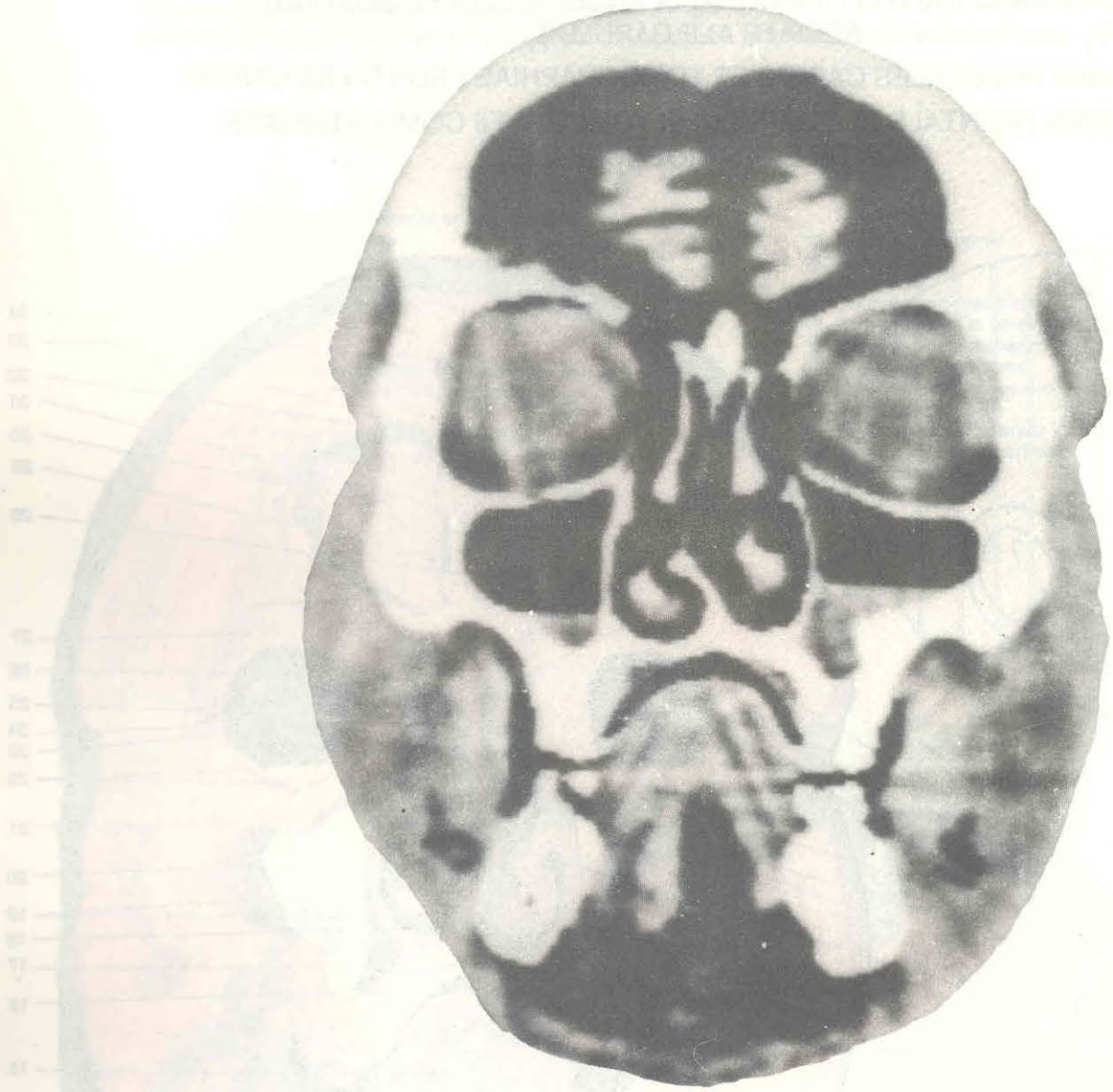


Fig. 213.
Sectio frontalis 1 (Secțiunea frontală 1)

1. M. rectus superior
2, 25. M. rectus lateralis
3. Orbita et bulbus oculi
4. Concha nasalis media
5. M. temporalis
6. Septum nasi
7. Corpus adiposum buccae
8. Vestibulum oris
9. Glandula sublingualis
10. M. masseter
11. Corpus mandibulae
12. M. mylohyoideus
13. M. digastricus – venter anterior
14. Platysma
15. Corpus linguae
16. Cavitas oris propria
17. Palatum durum
18. Cavitas nasi
19. Concha nasalis inferior
20. Sinus maxillaris
21. M. levator palpebrae
22. M. rectus inferior et m. obliquus inferior
23. M. rectus medialis
24. N. opticus (II)
26. Labyrinthus ethmoidalis
27. M. obliquus superior
28. Sinus sagittalis superior
29. Pars orbitalis (ossis frontalis)
30. Lobus frontalis
31. Falx cerebri
32. Dura mater encephali
33. Crista galli
34. Squama frontalis



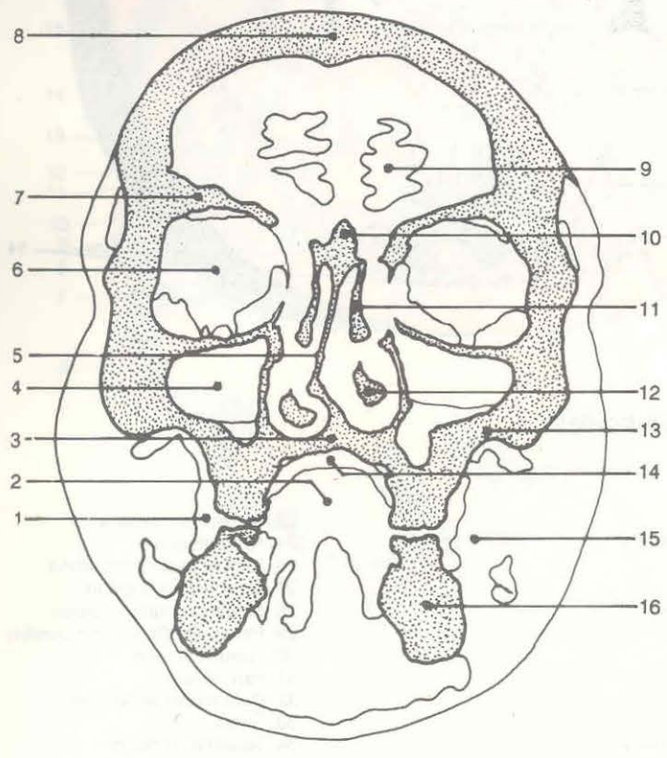
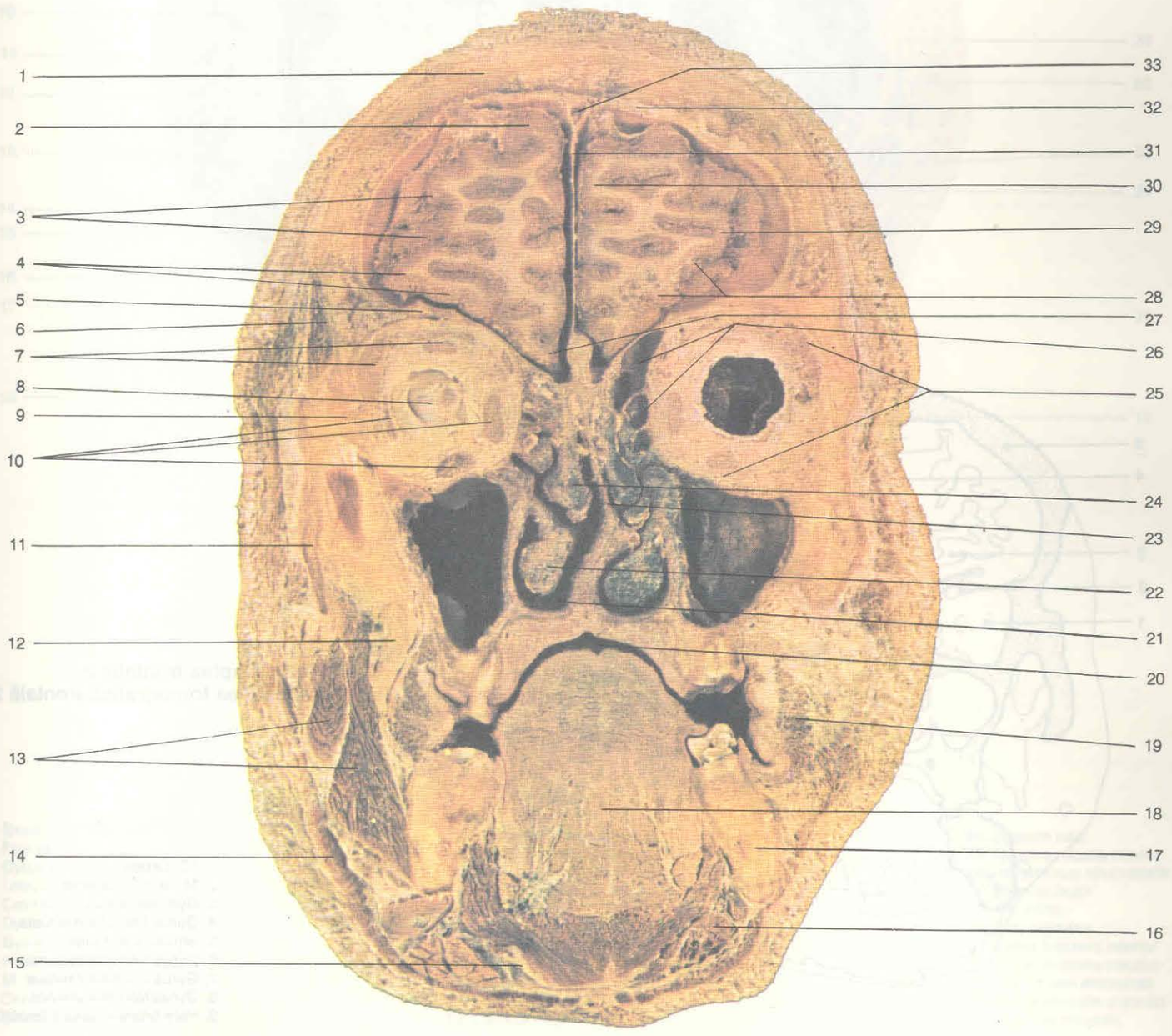


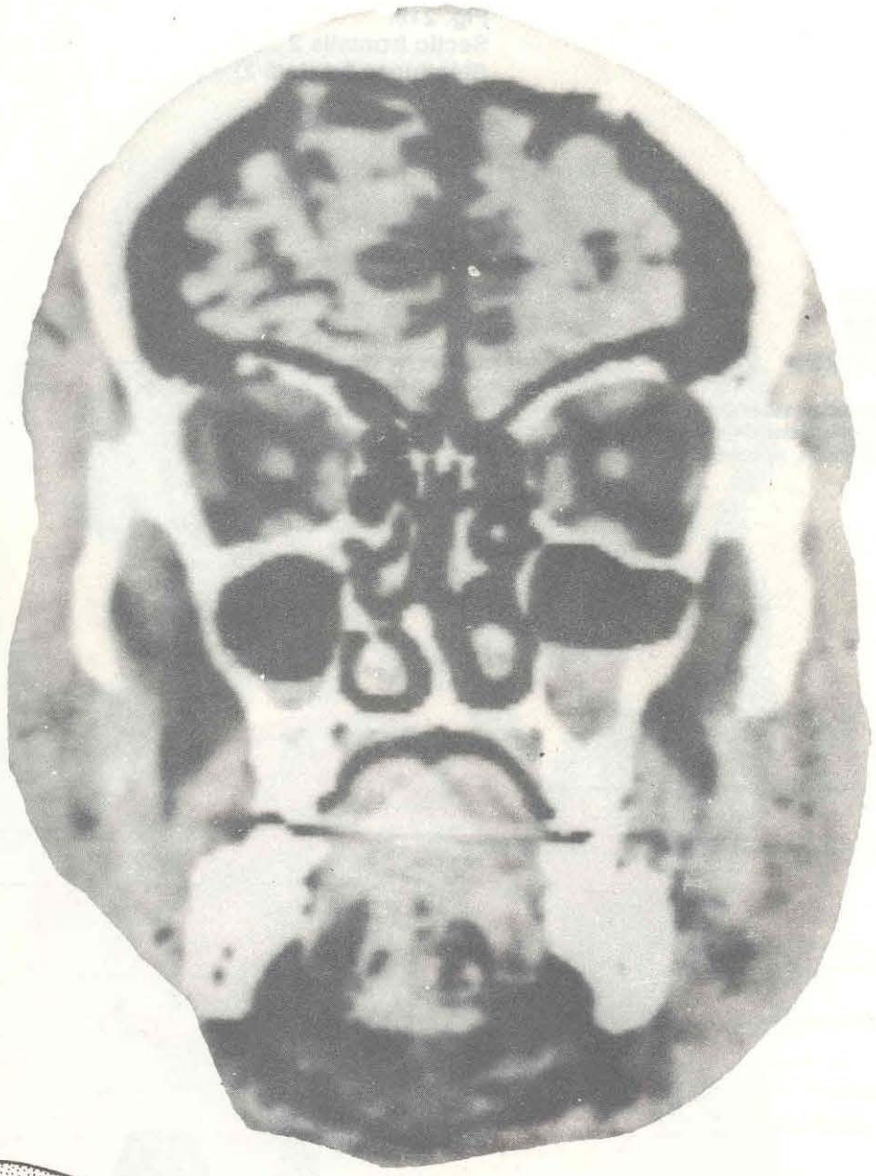
Fig. 214.
Tomographia frontalis 1
(Secțiunea tomografică frontală 1

1. Vestibulum oris
2. Corpus linguae
3. Palatum durum
4. Sinus maxillaris
5. Septum nasi
6. Bulbus oculi
7. Pars orbitalis (ossis frontalis
8. Squama frontalis
9. Polus frontalis
10. Crista galli
11. Concha nasalis media
12. Concha nasalis inferior
13. Maxilla
14. Cavitas oris propria
15. Bucca
16. Corpus mandibulae

Fig. 215.
Sectio frontalis 2
(Secțiunea frontală 2)

1. Squama frontalis
2. Gyrus frontalis superior
3. Gyrus frontalis medius
4. Gyrus frontalis inferior
5. Pars orbitalis (ossis frontalis)
6. M. temporalis
7, 10. Musculi bulbi (m. rectus superior, m. obliquus superior, m. rectus lateralis, m. rectus inferior, m. rectus medialis, m. obliquus inferior)
8. N. opticus (II)
9. Os zygomaticum
11. Arcus zygomaticus
12. Ramus mandibulae
13. M. masseter
14. M. platysma
15. Os hyoideum – cornu majus
16. Glandula submandibularis
17. Mandibula
18. Radix linguae
19. M. buccinator
20. Cavitas oris propria
21. Cavitas nasi
22. Concha nasalis inferior
23. Lamina perpendicularis
24. Concha nasalis media
25. Orbita
26. Labyrinthus ethmoidalis
27. Gyrus rectus
28. Gyri orbitales
29. Lobus frontalis
30. Gyrus frontalis medialis
31. Falx cerebri
32. Dura mater encephali
33. Sinus sagittalis superior





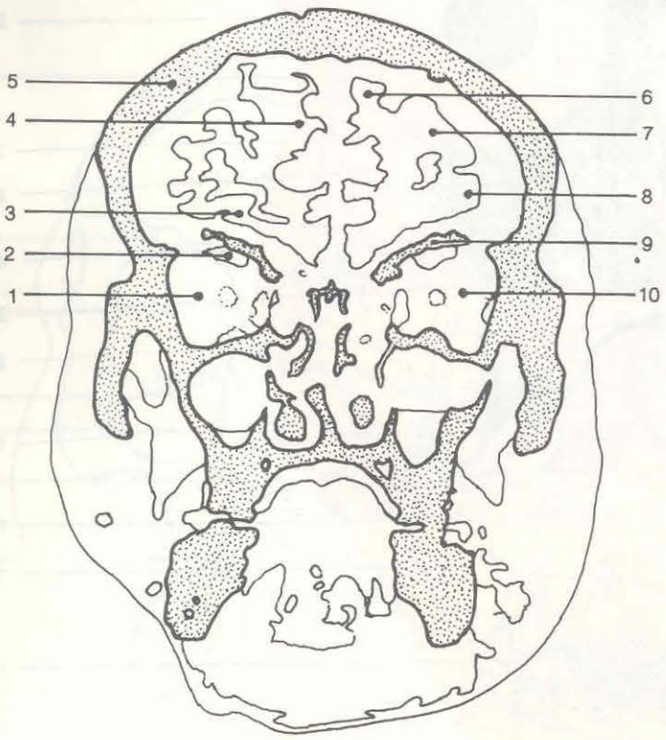


Fig. 216.
Tomographia frontalis 2
(Secțiunea tomografică frontală

1, 10. Orbita
2. M. rectus superior
3. Gyri orbitales
4. Gyrus frontalis medialis
5. Squama frontalis
6. Gyrus frontalis superior
7. Gyrus frontalis medius
8. Gyrus frontalis inferior
9. Pars orbitalis (ossis fronta

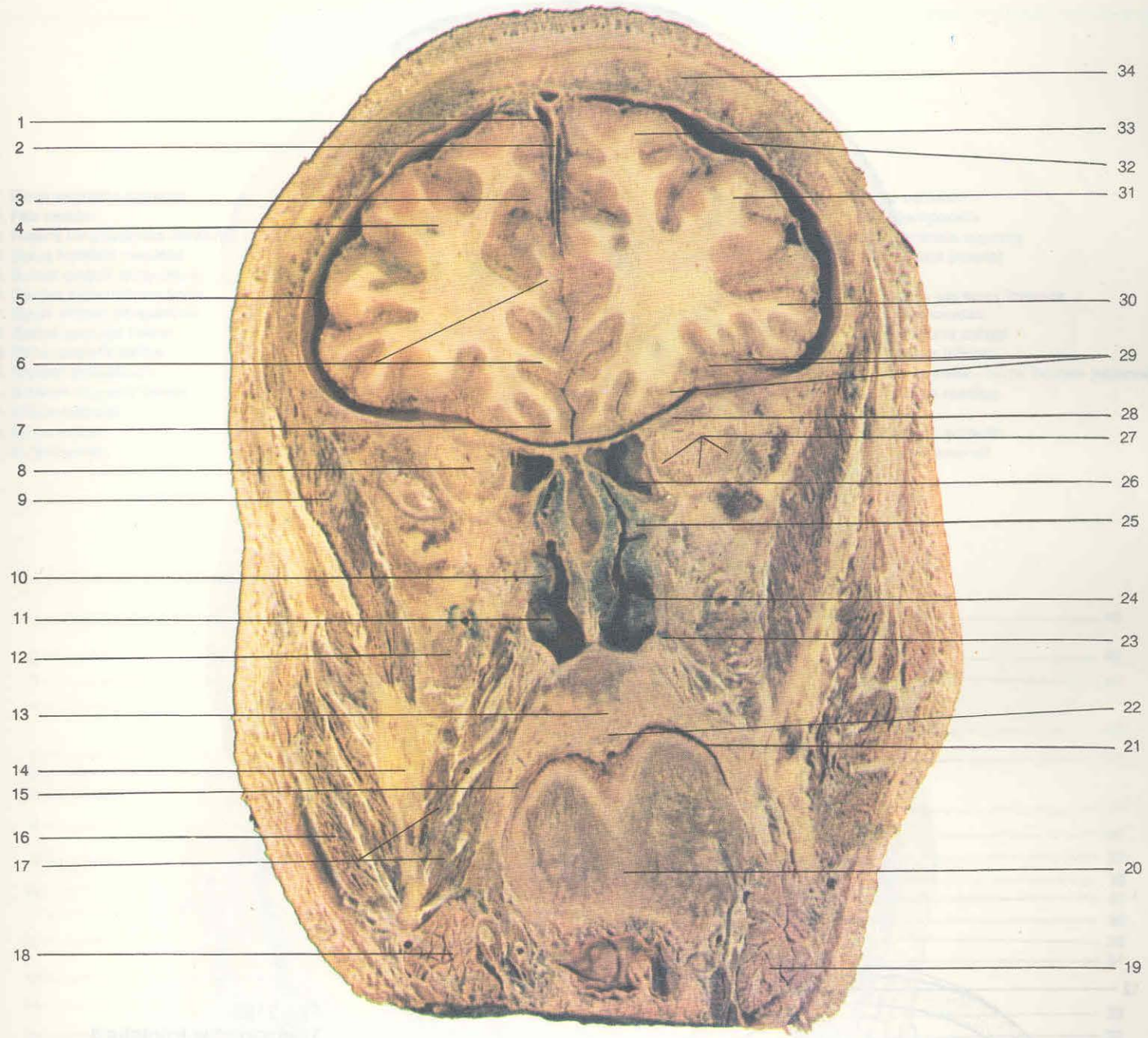
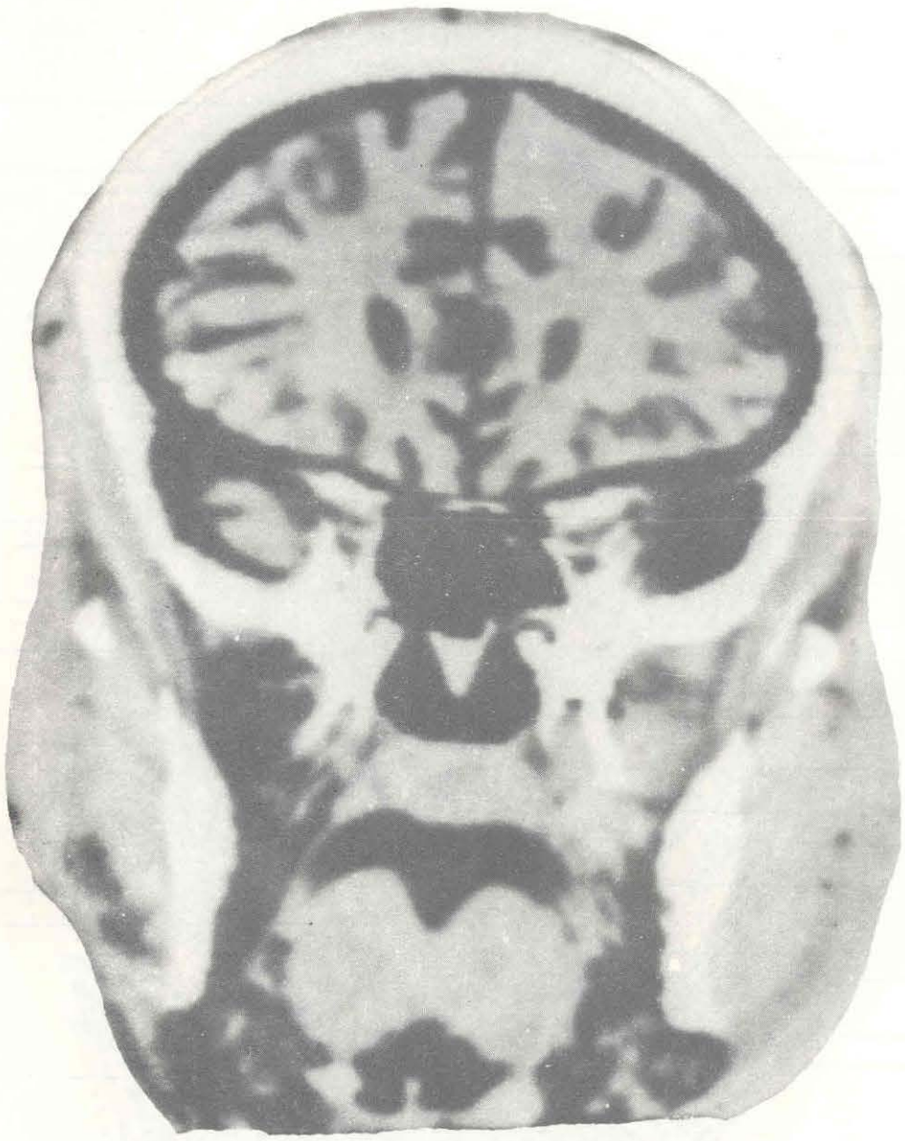


Fig. 217.
Sectio frontalis 3
(Secțiunea frontală 3)

1. Sinus sagittalis superior
2. Falx cerebri
3. Gyrus frontalis medialis
4. Lobus frontalis
5. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
6. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
7. Gyrus rectus
8. N. opticus (II)
9. M. temporalis
10. Concha nasalis media
11. Concha nasalis inferior
12. M. pterygoideus lateralis
13. Palatum molle (velum palatinum)
14. Ramus mandibulae
15. M. palatoglossus
16. M. masseter
17. M. pterygoideus medialis
18, 19. Glandula submandibularis
20. Radix linguae
21. Cavitas oris propria
22. Uvula palatina
23. Cavitas nasi
24. Septum nasi
25. Concha nasalis inferior
26. Labyrhintus ethmoidalis
27. Musculi bulbi
28. Ala minor
29. Gyri orbitales
30. Gyrus frontalis inferior
31. Gyrus frontalis medius
32. Dura mater encephali
33. Gyrus frontalis superior
34. Squama frontalis



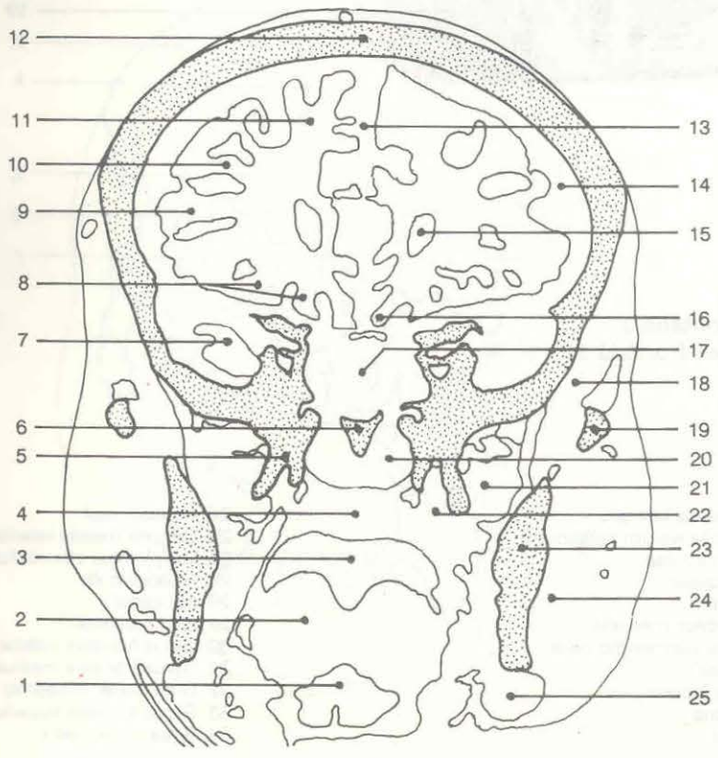
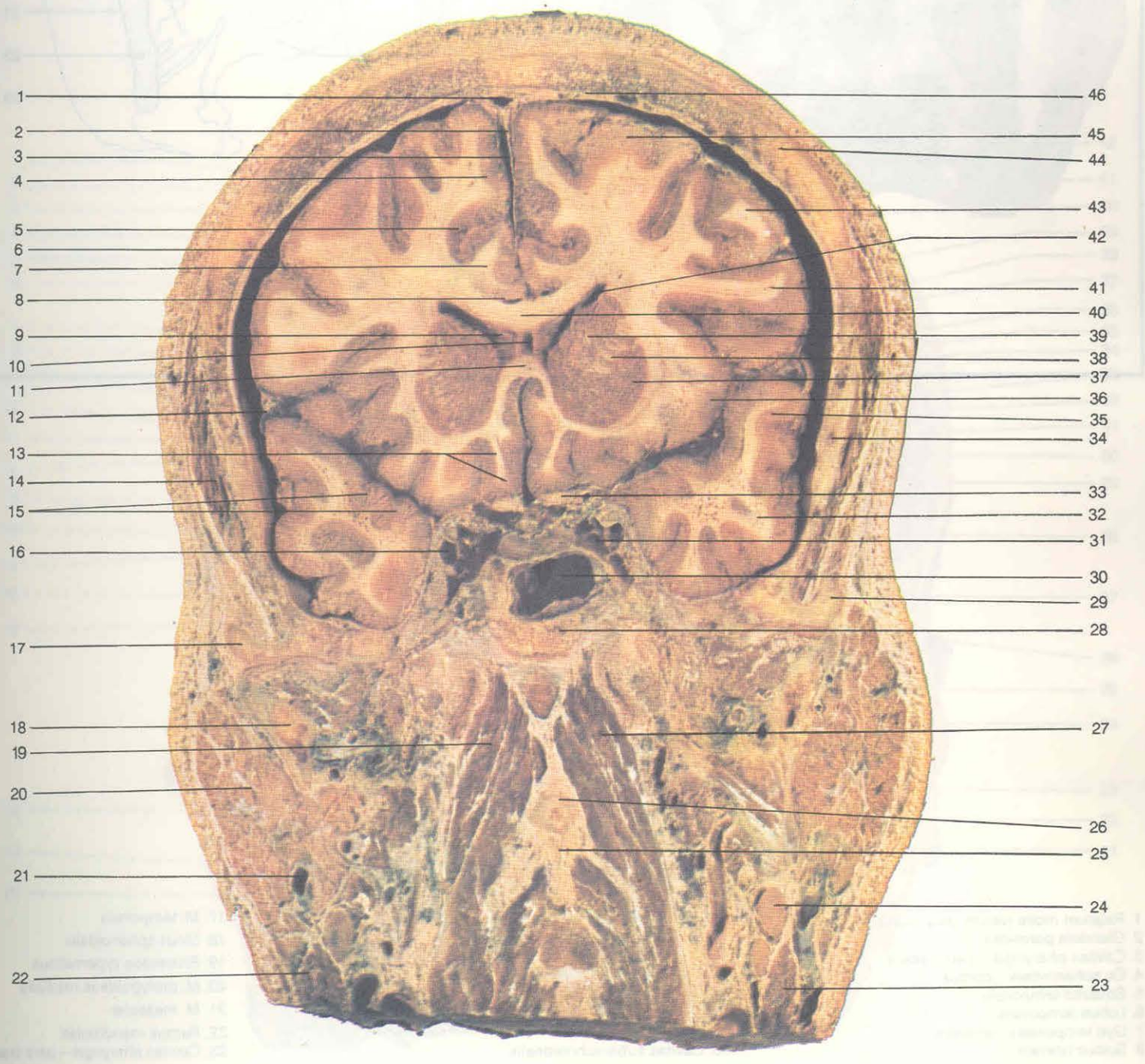


Fig. 218.
Tomographia frontalis 3
(Secțiunea tomografică frontală 3)

1. Larynx
2. Radix linguae
3. Cavitas oris propria
4. Palatum molle (velum palatinum)
5. Processus pterygoideus
6. Septum nasi
7. Polus temporalis et fossa cranialis media
8. Gyri orbitales
9. Gyrus frontalis inferior
10. Gyrus frontalis medius
11. Gyrus frontalis superior
12. Squama frontalis
13. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
14. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
15. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale
16. Gyrus rectus
17. Sinus sphenoidalis
18. M. temporalis
19. Arcus zygomaticus
20. Cavitas nasi
21. M. pterygoideus lateralis
22. M. pterygoideus medialis
23. Ramus mandibulae
24. M. masseter
25. Glandula submandibularis

Fig. 219.
Sectio frontalis 4 (Secțiunea frontală 4)

1. Sinus sagittalis superior
2. Falx cerebri
3. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
4. Gyrus frontalis medialis
5. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
6. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
7. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
8. Sulcus corporis callosi
9. Genu corporis callosi
10. Septum pellucidum
11. Rostrum corporis callosi
12. Sulcus lateralis
13. Gyrus rectus
14. M. temporalis
15. Gyri temporales transversi
16. A. carotis interna – pars cavernosa
17, 29. Processus zygomaticus
18. Collum mandibulae
19, 27. M. longus capitis
20. Glandula parotidea
21. V. retromandibularis
22, 23. M. sternocleidomastoideus
24. M. digastricus – venter posterior
25. Axis – corpus
26. Atlas – tuberculum arterius
28. Os sphenoidale – corpus
30. Sinus sphenoidalis
31. Sinus cavernosus
32. Lobus temporalis
33. Chiasma opticum
34. Squama temporalis
35. Gyrus temporalis superior
36. Lobus insularis (insula)
37. Putamen
38. Crus anterius capsulae internae
39. Caput nuclei caudati
40. Truncus corporis callosi
41. Gyrus frontalis inferior
42. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
43. Gyrus frontalis medius
44. Os parietale
45. Gyrus frontalis superior
46. Dura mater encephali



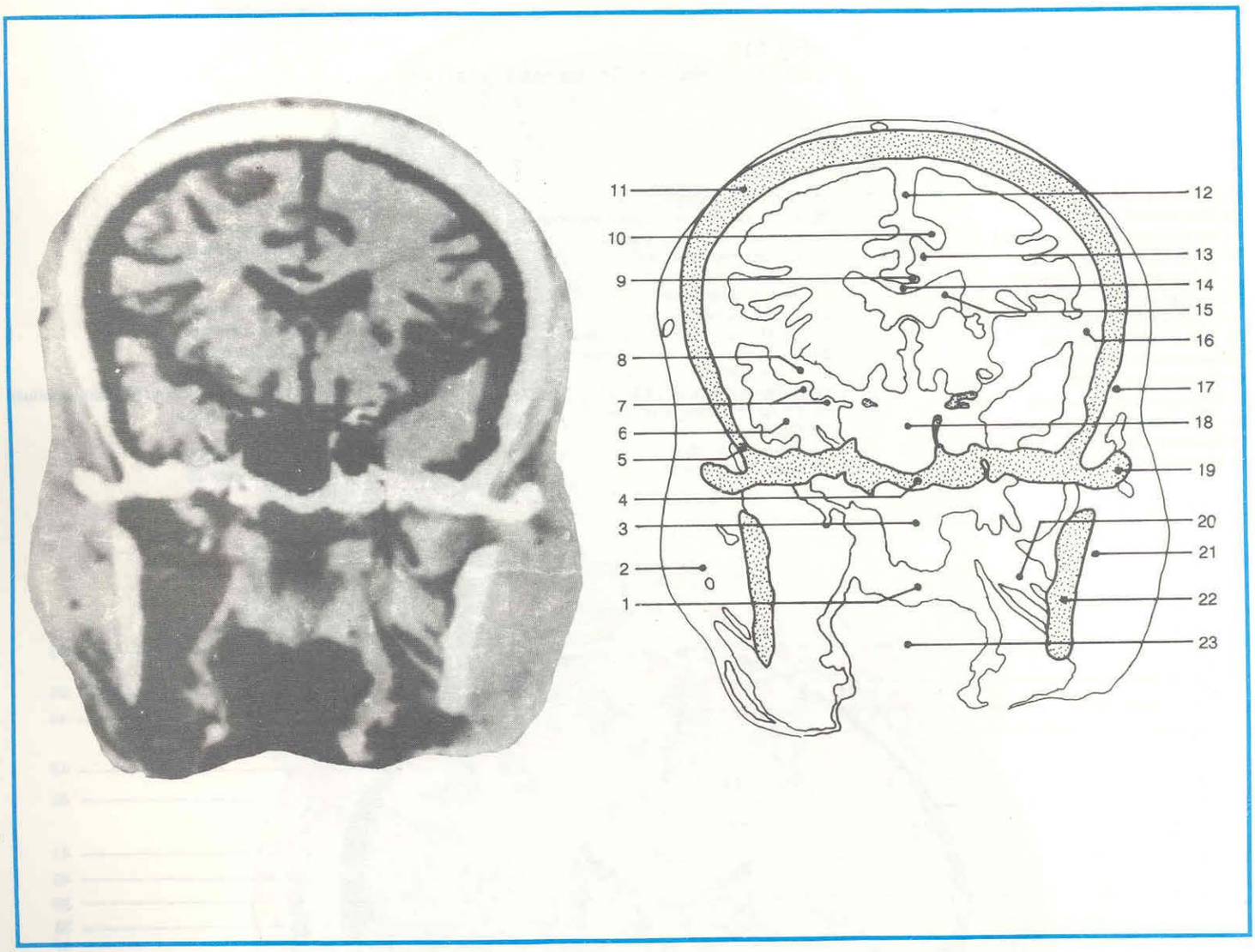
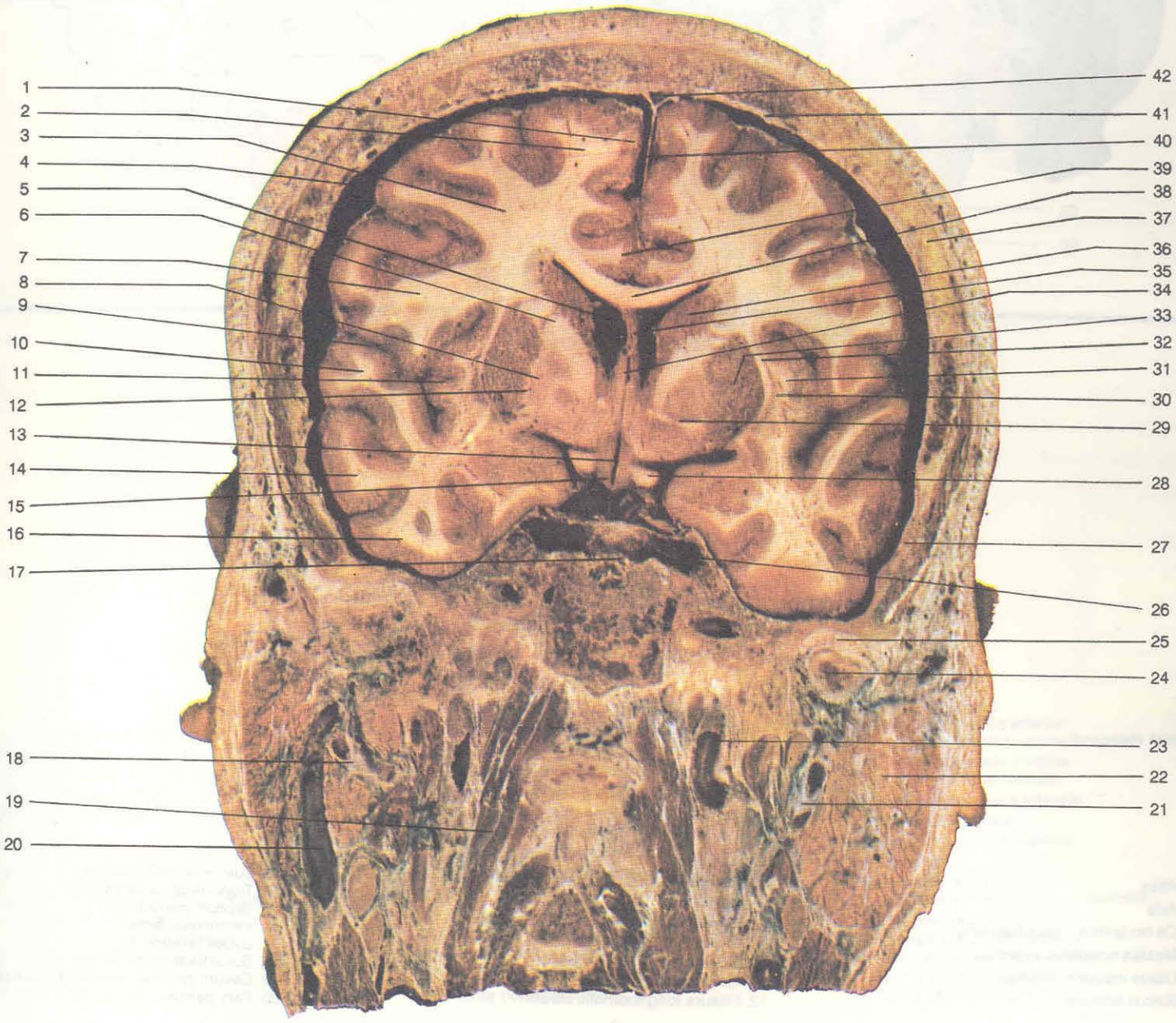


Fig. 220.
Tomographia frontalis 4
(Secțiunea tomografică frontală 4)

1. Palatum molle (velum palatinum)
2. Glandula parotidea
3. Cavitas pharyngis – pars nasalis
4. Os sphenoidale – corpus
5. Squama temporalis
6. Lobus temporalis
7. Gyri temporales transversi
8. Sulcus lateralis
9. Sulcus corporis callosi
10. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
11. Os parietale
12. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
13. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
14. Truncus corporis callosi
15. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
16. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
17. M. temporalis
18. Sinus sphenoidalis
19. Processus zygomaticus
20. M. pterygoideus medialis
21. M. masseter
22. Ramus mandibulae
23. Cavitas pharyngis – pars oralis

Fig. 221.
Sectio frontalis 5
(Secțiunea frontală 5)

1. Gyrus frontalis medialis
2. Gyrus frontalis superior
3. Gyrus frontalis medius
4. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
5. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
6. Crus anterius capsulae internae
7. Gyrus frontalis inferior
8. Globus pallidus lateralis
9. Sulcus lateralis
10. Gyrus temporalis superior
11. Lobus insularis (insula)
12. Lamina medullaris lateralis
13. Ventriculus tertius
14. Gyrus temporalis medius
15. Pedunculus infundibularis
16. Gyrus temporalis inferior
17. Sinus intercavernosi
18, 21. A. carotis externa
19. Mm. prevertebrales
20. V. retromandibularis
22. Glandula parotidea
23. A.carotis interna – pars cervicalis
24. Condylus mandibulae – caput
25. Fossa mandibularis
26. Sinus cavernosus
27. Squama temporalis
28. Tractus opticus
29. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
30. Claustrum
31. Capsula extrema
32. Capsula externa
33. Putamen
34. Columna fornicis
35. Septum pellucidum
36. Caput nuclei caudati
37. Os parietale
38. Truncus corporis callosi
39. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
40. Falx cerebri
41. Dura mater encephali
42. Sinus sagittalis superior



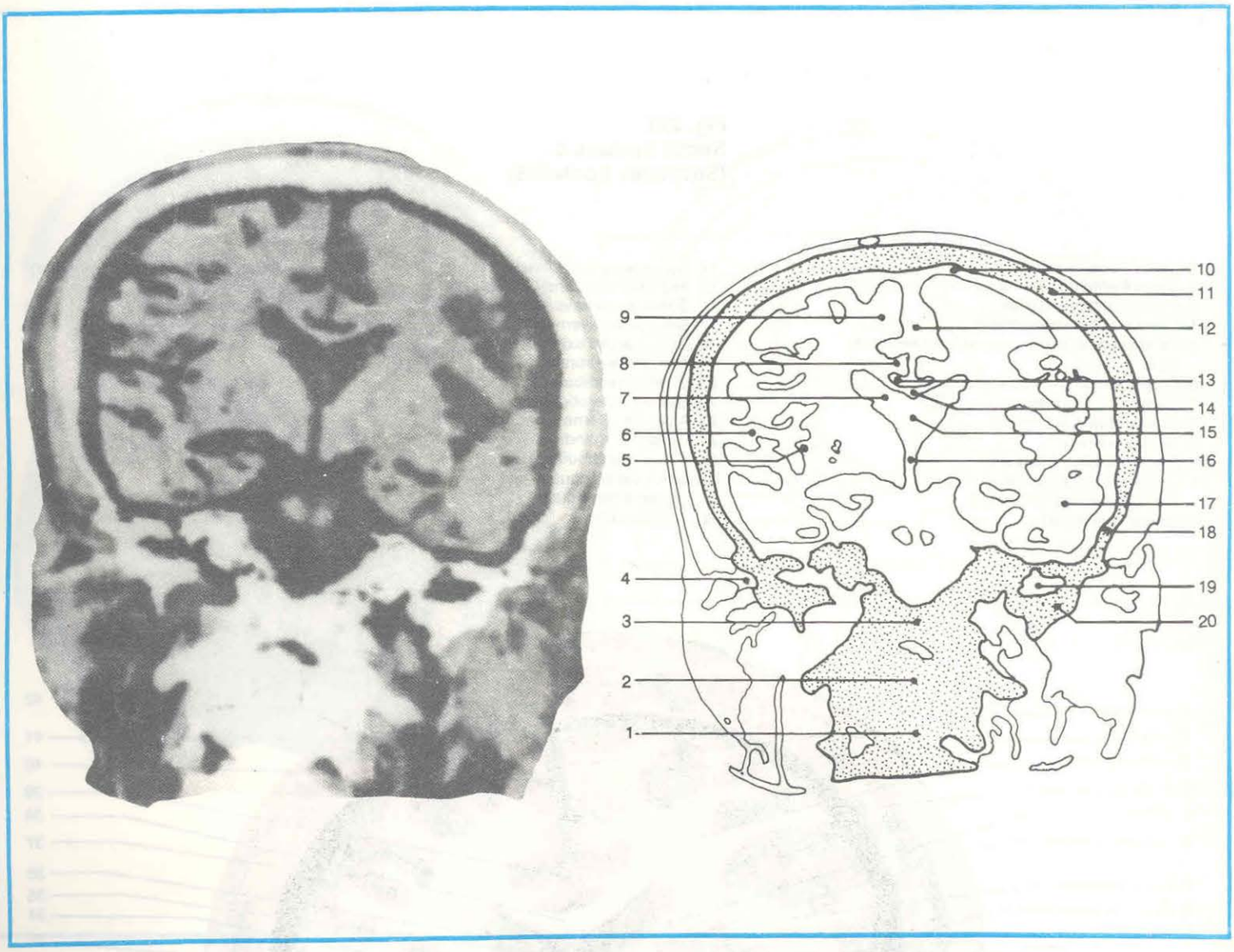


Fig. 222.
Tomographia frontalis 5
(Secțiunea tomografică frontală 5)

1. Atlas
2. Axis
3. Os occipitale – pars basilaris
4. Meatus acusticus externus
5. Lobus insularis (insula)
6. Sulcus lateralis
7. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
8. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
9. Gyrus frontalis medialis
10. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
11. Os parietale
12. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
13. Sulcus corporis callosi
14. Truncus corporis callosi
15. Septum pellucidum
16. Ventriculus tertius
17. Lobus temporalis
18. Squama temporalis
19. Cavum tympani (cavitas tympanica
20. Pars petrosa

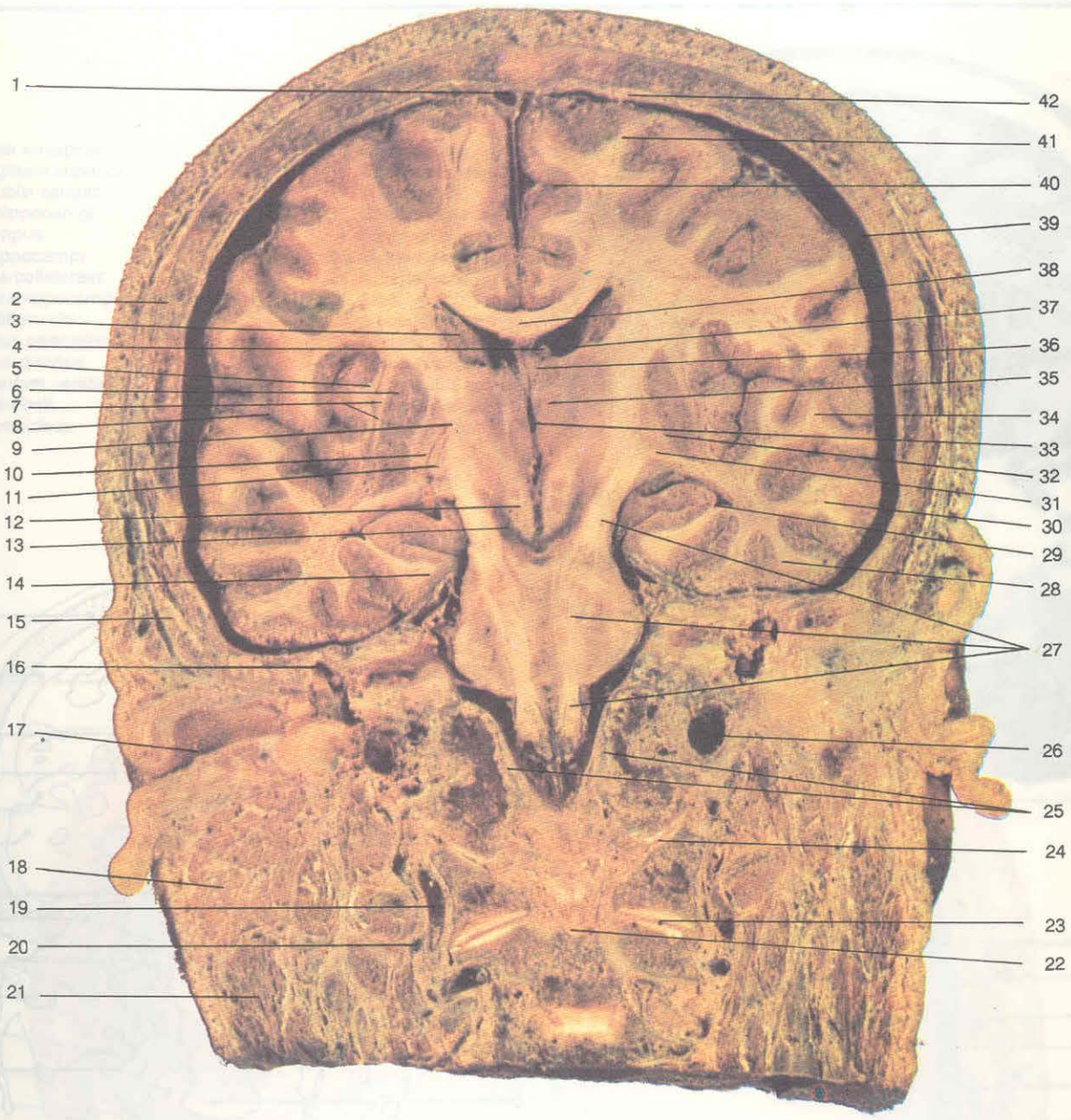


Fig. 223.
Sectio frontalis 6
(Secţiunea frontală 6)

1. Sinus sagittalis superior
2. Os parietale
3. Corpus nuclei caudati
4. Septum pellucidum
5. Capsula extrema
6. Putamen
7. Capsula externa et claustrum
8. Sulcus lateralis
9. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
10. Lamina medullaris medialis
11. Globus pallidus medialis
12. Nuc. ruber
13. Substantia nigra
14. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
15. Os temporale – pars squamosa
16. Cavum tympani (cavitas tympanica)
17. Meatus acusticus externus
18. Glandula parotidea
19. A. vertebralis – pars cervicalis
20. Axis – processus transversus
21. M. sternocleidomasteoideus
22. Axis – dens
23. Articulatio atlantoaxialis lateralis
24. Articulatio atlanto-occipitalis
25. Os occipitalae – pars basilaris
26. A. carotis interna – pars petrosa
27. Fibrae corticospinales
28. Gyrus temporalis inferior
29. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
30. Gyrus temporalis medius
31. Globus pallidus lateralis
32. Lamina medullaris lateralis
33. Ventriculus tertius
34. Gyrus temporalis superior
35. Thalamus
36. Columna fornicis
37. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
38. Truncus corporis callosi
39. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
40. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri et falx cerebri
41. Gyrus frontalis superior
42. Dura mater encephali

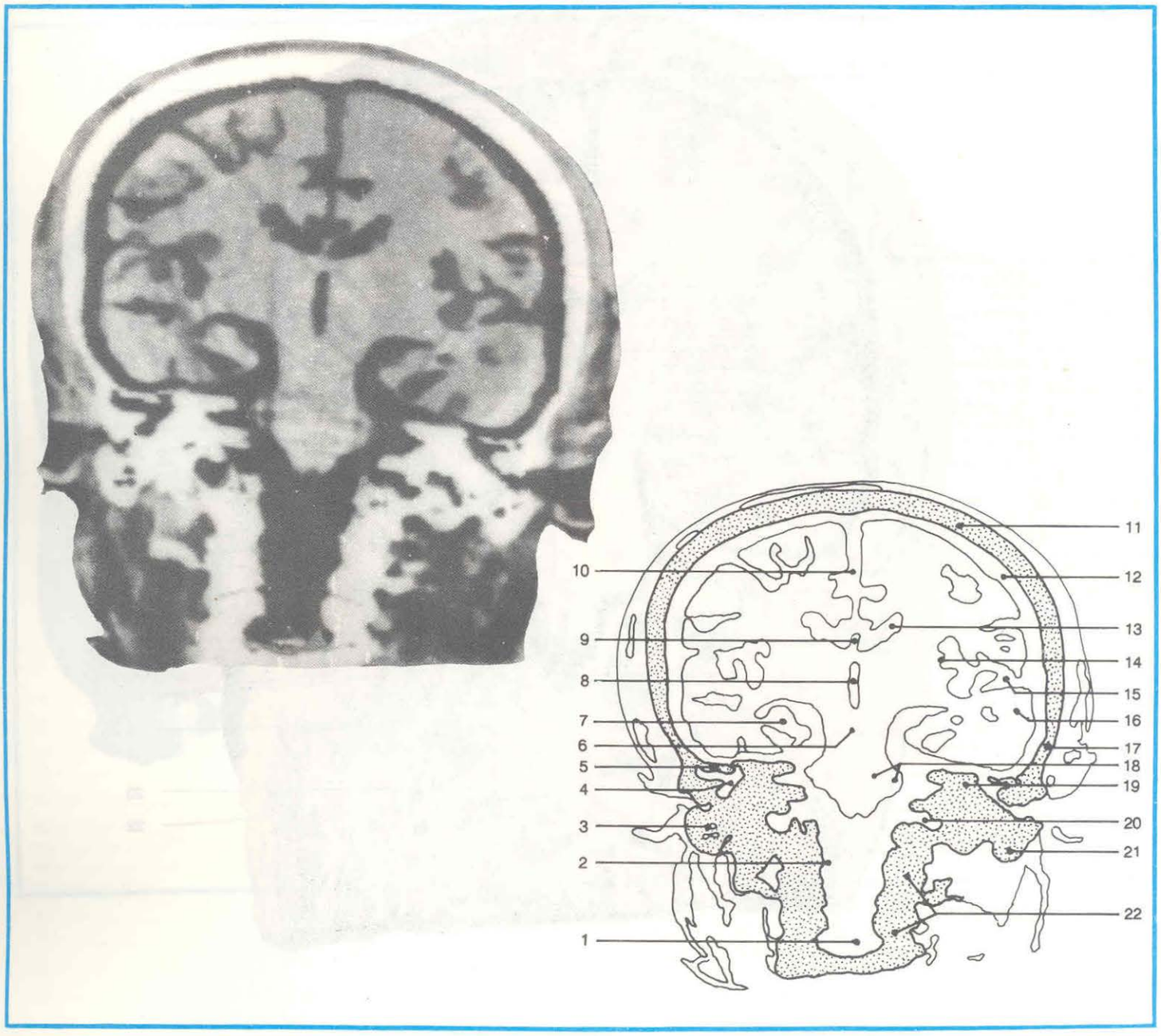
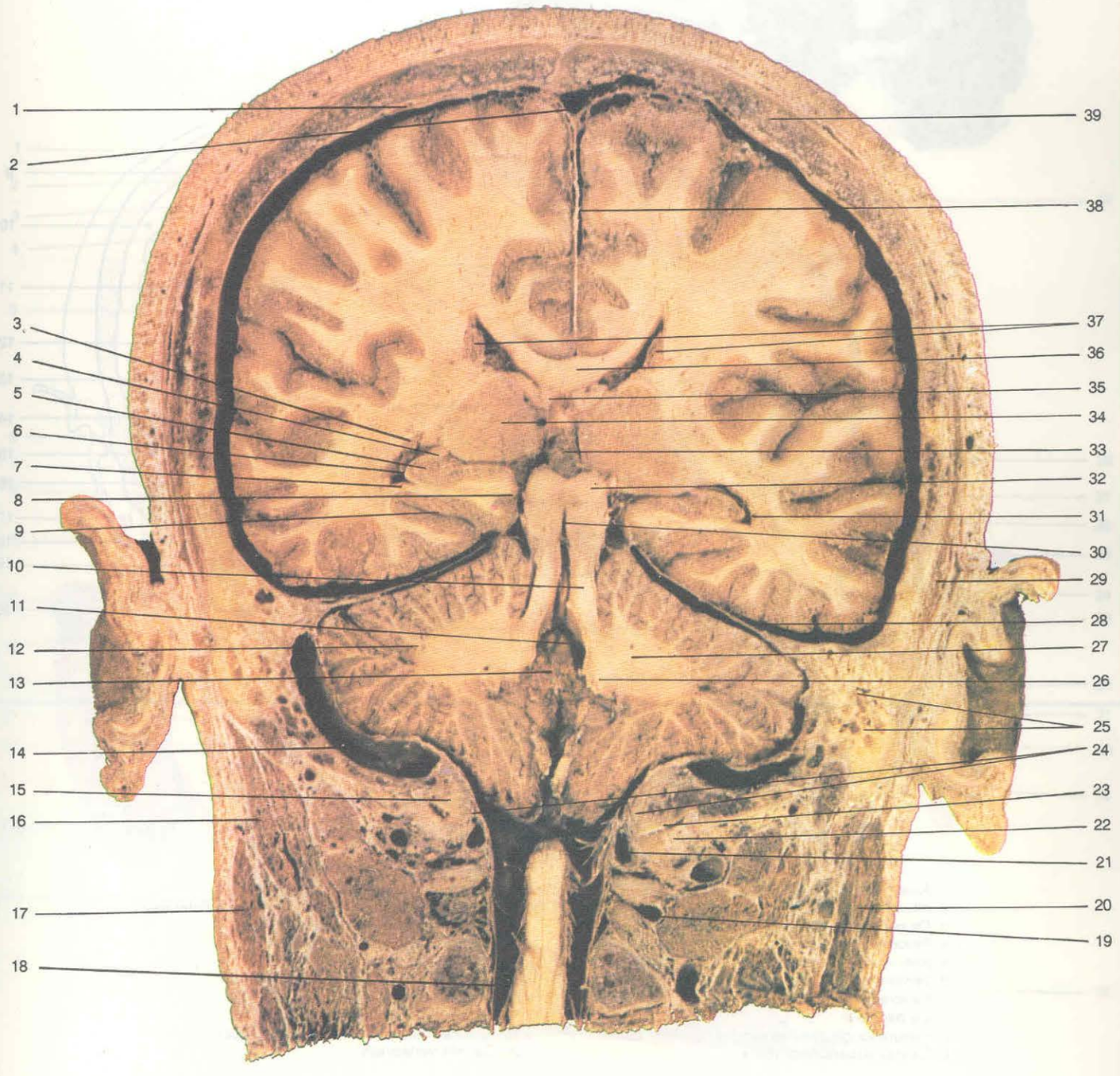


Fig. 224.
Tomographia frontalis 6
(Secțiunea tomografică frontală 6)

1. Canalis vertebralis
2. Foramen magnum
3, 21. Processus mastoideus et cellulae mastoideae
4. Cavum tympani (cavitas tympanica)
5. Tegmen tympani
6. Mesencephalon
7. Hippocampus
8. Ventriculus tertius
9. Septum pellucidum et fornix
10. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
11. Os parietale
12. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
13. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
14. Lobus insularis (insula)
15. Sulcus lateralis
16. Lobus temporalis
17. Os temporale – pars squamosa
18. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis et pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
19. Os temporale – pars petrosa
20. Meatus acusticus internus
22. Vertebrae cervicales

Fig. 225.
Sectio frontalis 7
(Secțiunea frontală 7)

1. Dura mater encephali
2. Sinus sagittalis superior.
3. Cauda nuclei caudati
4. Fimbria hippocampi
5. Hippocampus
6. Alveus hippocampi
7. Eminentia collateralis
8. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
9. Sulcus collateralis
10. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
11. Ventriculus quartus
12. Hemispherium cerebelli
13. Vermis cerebelli
14. Sinus sigmoideus
15. Os occipitale – pars lateralis
16. M. splenius capitis
17. M. trapezius
18. Canalis vertebralis
19. Foramen intervertebrale
20. M. sternocleidomastoideus
21. A. vertebralis
22. Atlas
23. Articulatio atlanto-occipitalis
24. Foramen magnum
25. Processus mastoideus et cellulae mastoideae
26. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
27. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
28. Tentorium cerebelli
29. M. temporalis
30. Aqueductus cerebri (mesencephali)
31. Ventriculus lateralis-cornu temporale (inferius)
32. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
33. Grandula pinealis (epiphysis cerebri)
34. Thalamus
35. Corpus fornicis
36. Truncus corporis callosi
37. Corpus nuclei caudati
38. Falx cerebri
39. Os parietale



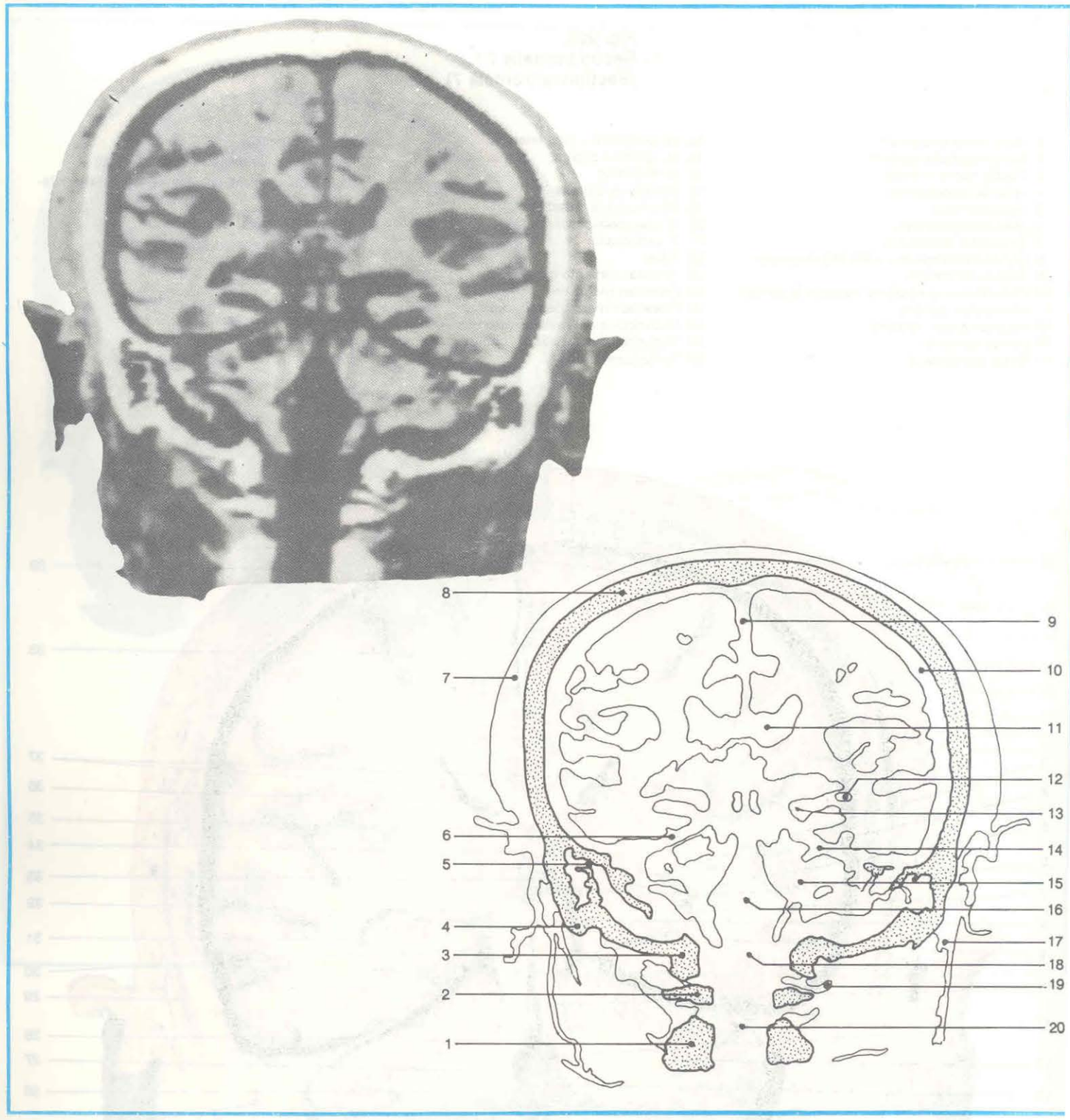
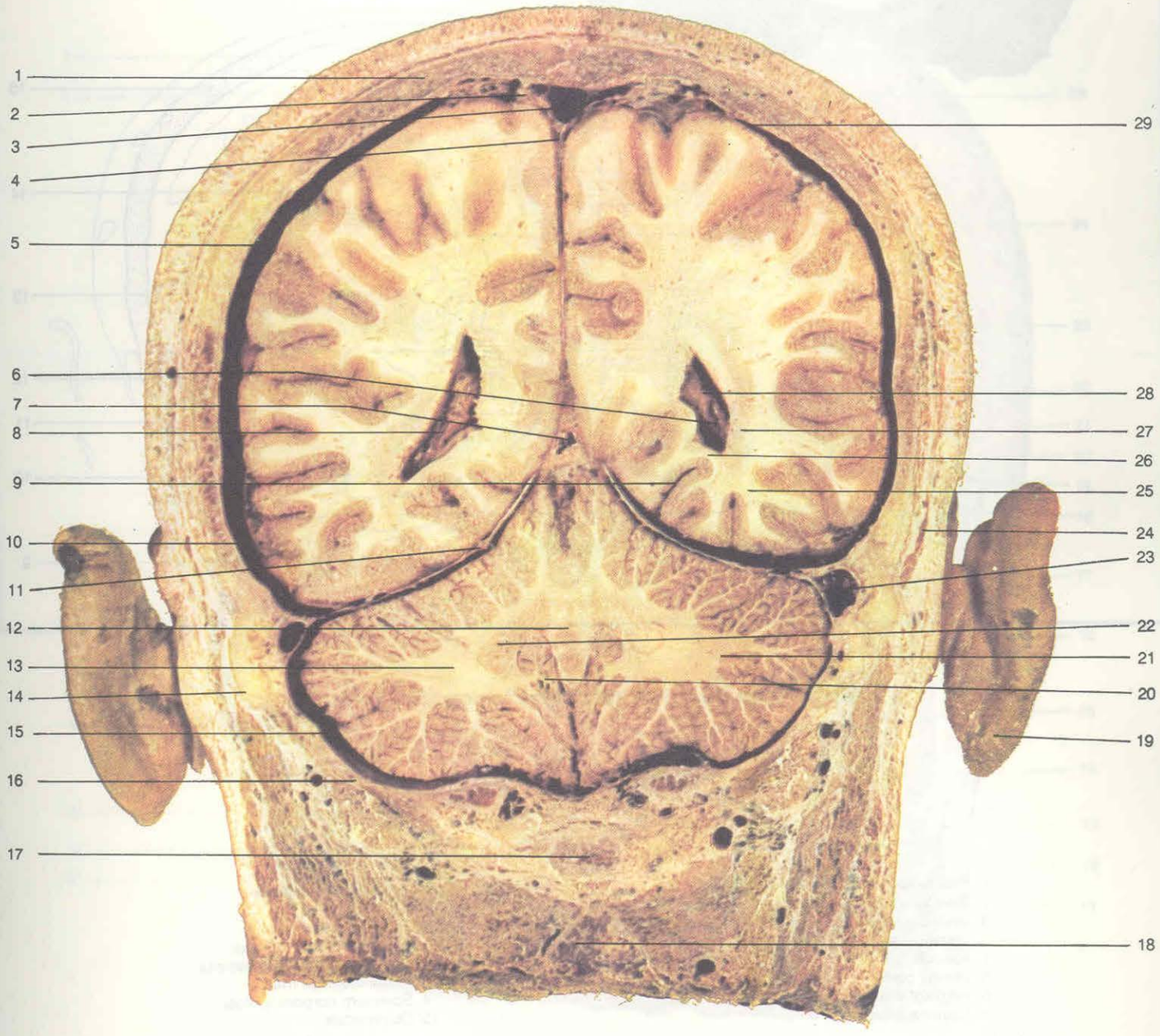


Fig. 226.
Tomographia frontalis 7 (Secțiunea tomografică frontală 7)

1. Axis
2. Atlas – arcus posterior
3. Os occipitale – pars lateralis
4. Processus mastoideus
5. Antrum mastoideum
6. Tentorium cerebelli
7. Pericranium
8. Os parietale
9. Fissura longitudinales cerebri
10. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
11. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
12. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
13. Gyrus parahippocampalis
14. Fissura transversa cerebri
15. Hemispherium cerebelli
16. Ventriculus quartus
17. M. temporalis
18. Foramen magnum
19. A. vertebralis – pars atlantis (atlantica)
20. Canalis vertebralis

Fig. 227.
Sectio frontalis 8
(Secţiunea frontală 8)

1. Os parietale
2. Granulationes arachnoideales
3. Sinus sagittalis superior
4. Falx cerebri
5. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
6, 8. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
7. Sinus rectus
9. Sulcus collateralis
10. Fossa cranialis media
11. Tentorium cerebelli
12. Vermis cerebelli
13. Corpus medullare
14. Processus mastoideus
15. Fossa cranialis posterior
16. Squama occipitalis
17. Atlas – tuberculum posterius
18. Axis – processus spinosus
19. Auricula
20. Tonsilla cerebelli
21. Hemispherium cerebelli
22. Nucleus dentatus
23. Sinus transversus
24. M. temporalis
25. Lobus occipitalis
26. Eminentia collateralis
27. Radiatio optica
28. Bulbus cornus occipitalis (posterioris)
29. Cavum subarachnoideale



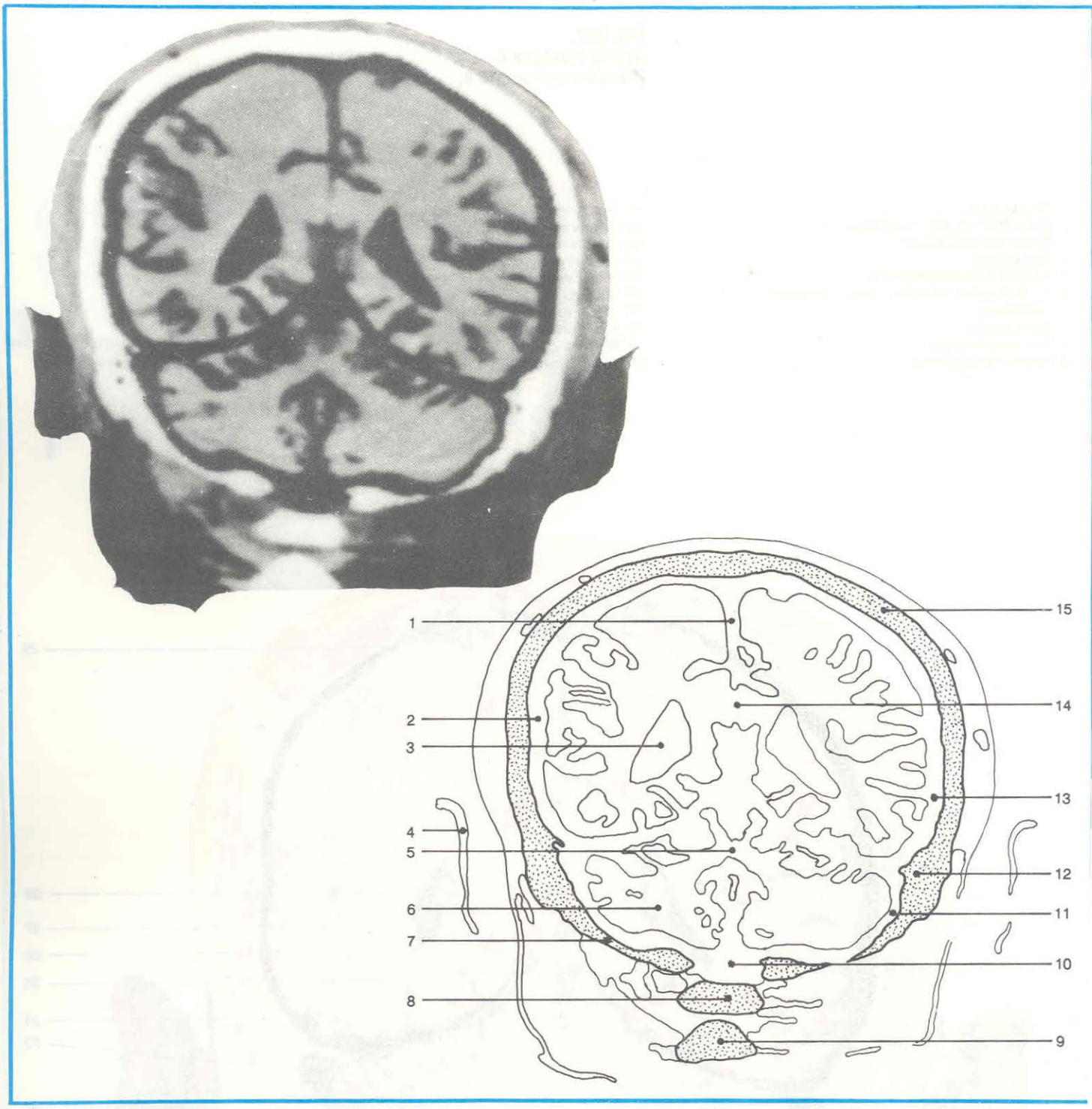
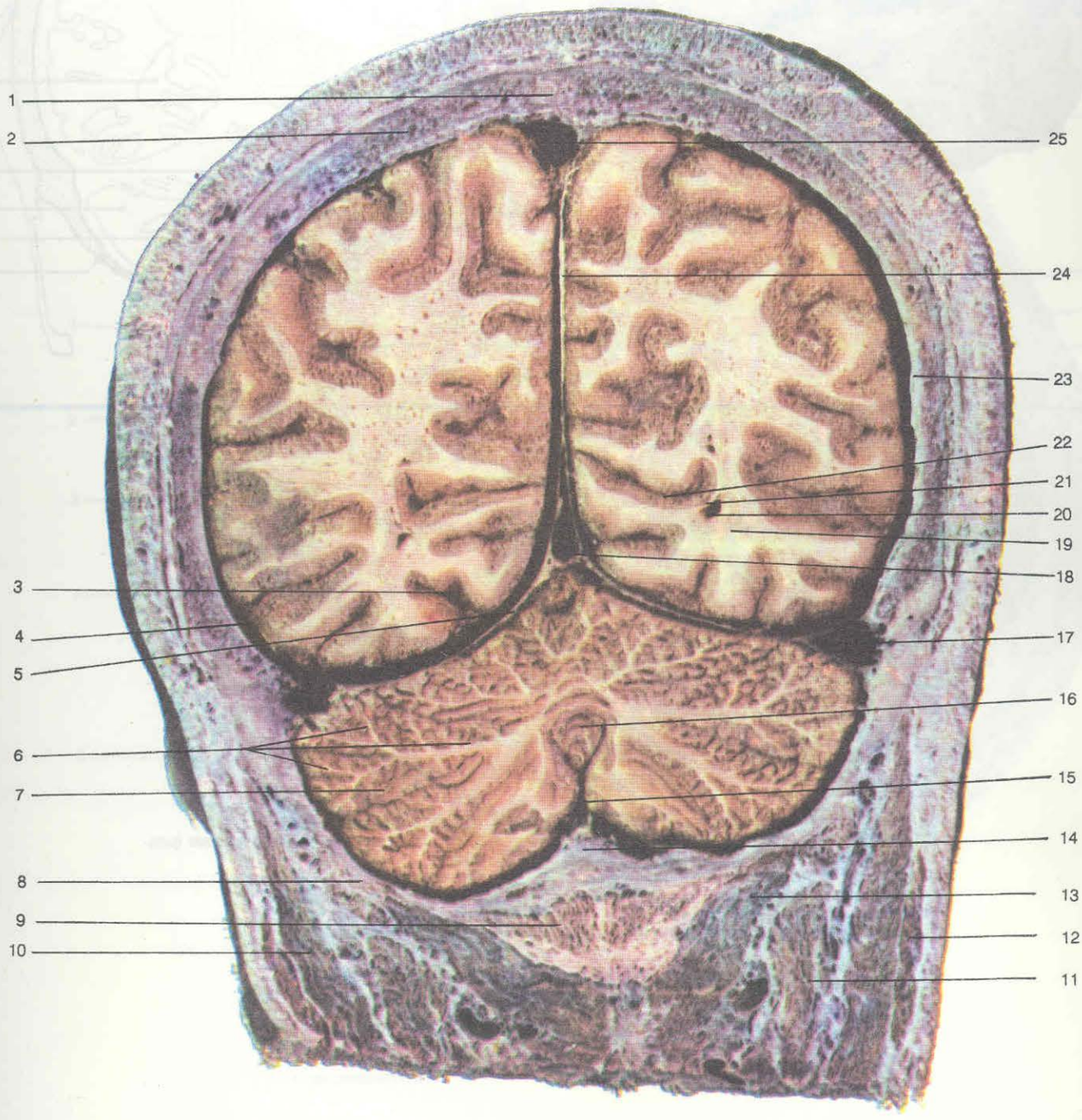


Fig. 228.
Tomographia frontalis 8 (Secțiunea tomografică frontală 8)

1. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
2. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
3. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
4. Auricula
5. Vermis cerebelli
6. Hemispherium cerebelli
7. Squama occipitalis
8. Atlas – arcus posterior
9. Axis
10. Foramen magnum
11. Fossa cranialis posterior
12. Os temporale – pars petrosa
13. Fossa cranialis media
14. Splenium corporis callosi
15. Os parietale

Fig. 229.
Sectio frontalis 9
(Secțiunea frontală 9)

1. Sutura sagittalis
2. Os parietale
3. Sulcus collateralis
4. Fossa cranialis media
5. Tentorium cerebelli
6. Arbor vitae cerebelli
7. Hemispherium cerebelli
8. Squama occipitalis
9. M. rectus capitis posterior minor
10. M. splenius capitis
11. M. semispinalis capitis
12. M. trapezius
13. M. rectus capitis posterior major
14. Crista occipitalis interna
15. Vallecula cerebelli
16. Vermis cerebelli
17. Sinus transversus
18. Sinus rectus
19. Radiatio optica
20. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
21. Calcar avis
22. Sulcus calcarinus
23. Dura mater encephali
24. Falx cerebri
25. Sinus sagittalis superior



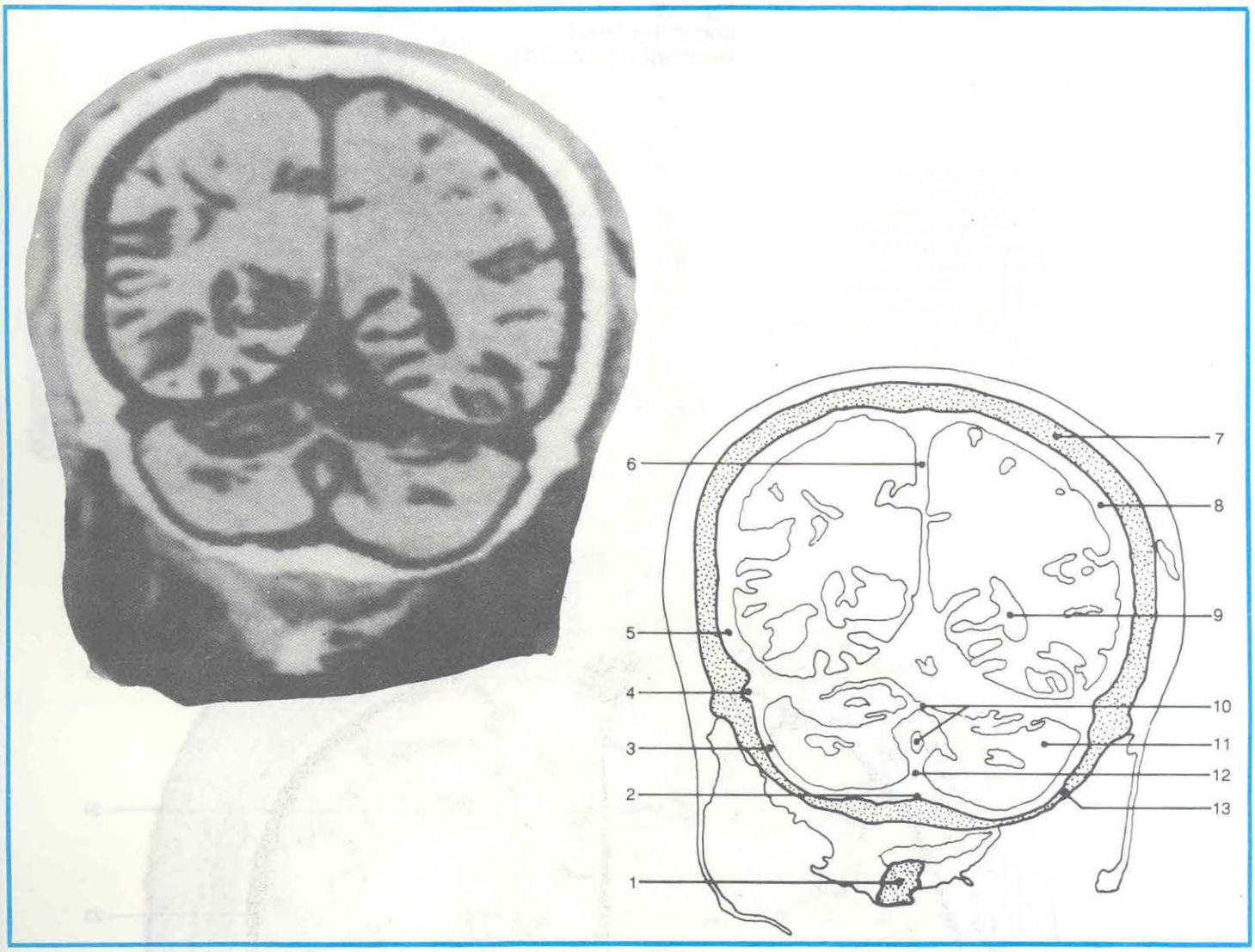


Fig. 230.
Tomographia frontalis 9 (Secţiunea tomografică frontală 9)

1. Axis – processus spinosus
2. Crista occipitalis interna
3. Fossa cranialis posterior
4. Sulcus sinus transversi
5. Fossa cranialis media
6. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
7. Os parietale
8. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
9. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
10. Vermis cerebelli
11. Hemispherium cerebelli
12. Vallecula cerebelli
13. Squama occipitalis

SECTIONES CAPITIS HORIZONTALES (SECȚIUNI ORIZONTALE ALE CAPULUI)

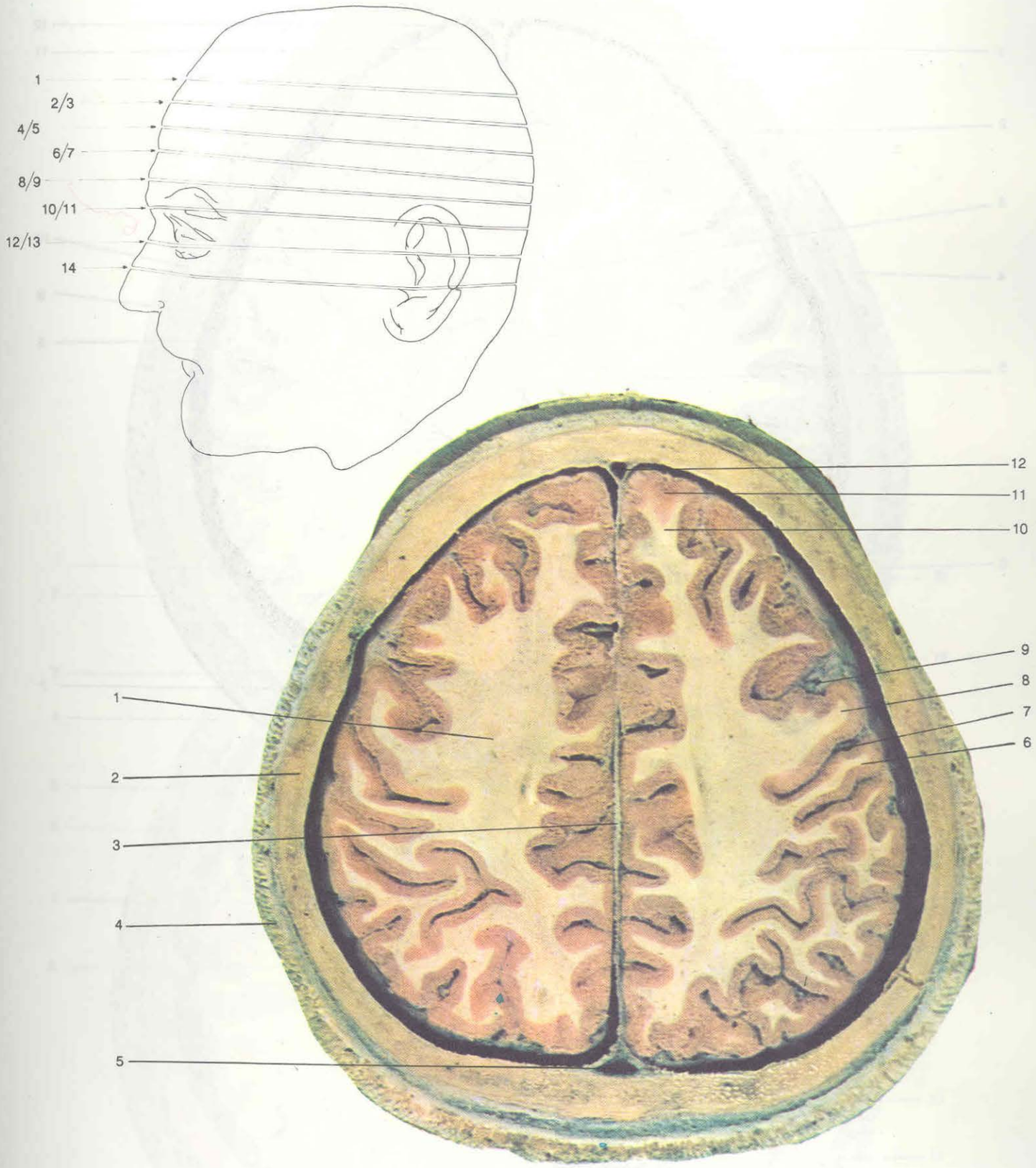


Fig. 231.
Sectio horizontalis 1 (Secțiunea orizontală 1)

1. Substantia alba
2. Cranium
3. Falx cerebri
4. Pericranium
5, 12. Sinus sagittalis superior
6. Gyrus postcentralis
7. Sulcus centralis
8. Gyrus precentralis
9. Sulcus precentralis
10. Gyrus frontalis superior
11. Polus frontalis

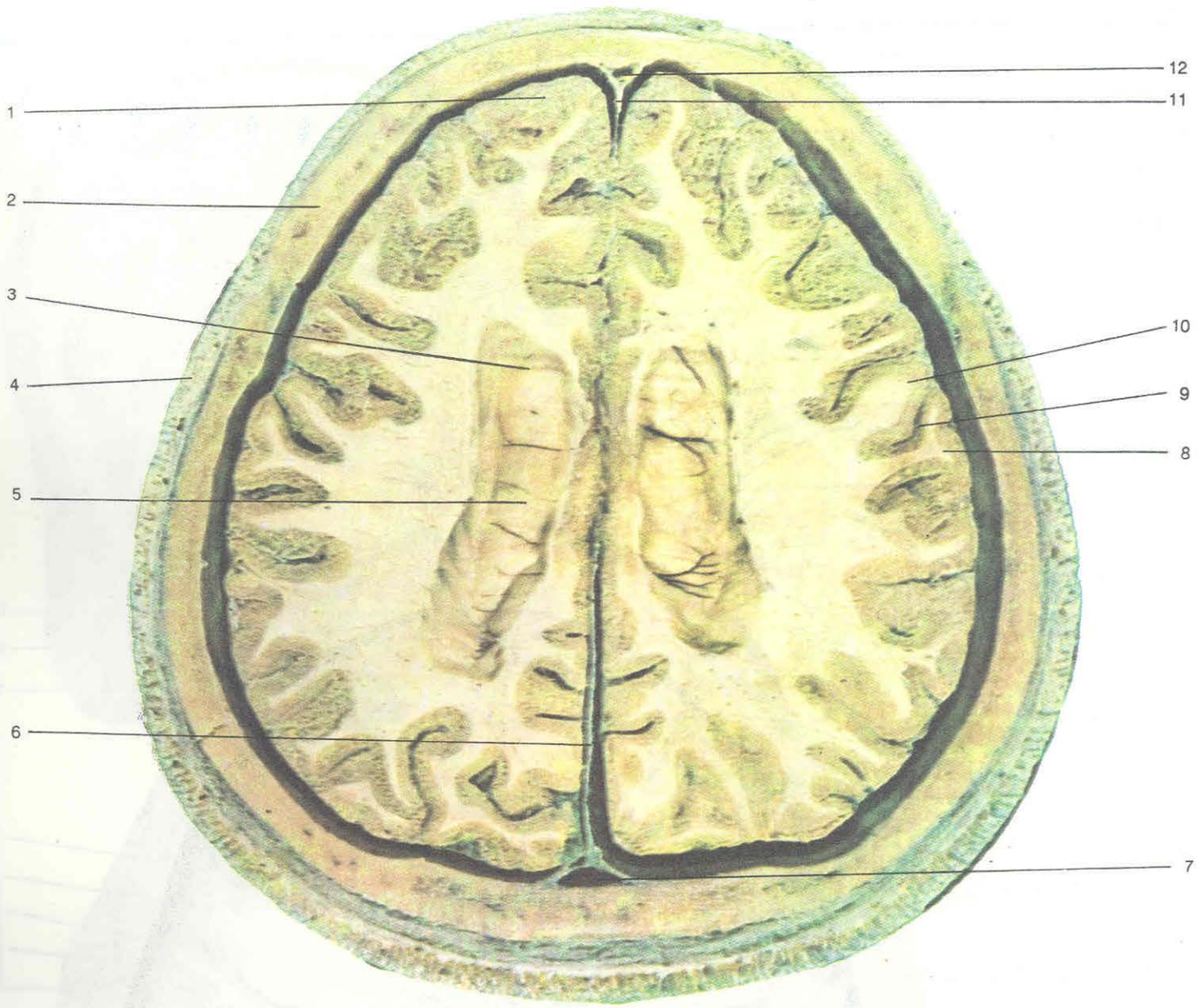


Fig. 232.
Sectio horizontalis 2 (Secţiunea orizontală 2)

1. Polus frontalis
2. Cranium
3. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
4. Pericranium
5. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
6, 11. Falx cerebri
7, 12. Sinus sagittalis superior
8. Gyrus postcentralis
9. Sulcus centralis
10. Gyrus precentralis

Fig. 233.
Sectio horizontalis 3 (Secțiunea orizontală 3)

1, 9. Sinus sagittalis superior
2. Polus frontalis
3. Gyrus frontalis superior
4. Cranium
5. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale
6. Caput nuclei caudati
7. Truncus corporis callosi
8. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
10. Polus occipitalis
11. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
12, 19. Falx cerebri
13. Corpus nuclei caudati
14. Stria terminalis
15. Gyrus postcentralis
16. Sulcus centralis
17. Gyrus precentralis
18. Sulcus precentralis
20. Pericranium

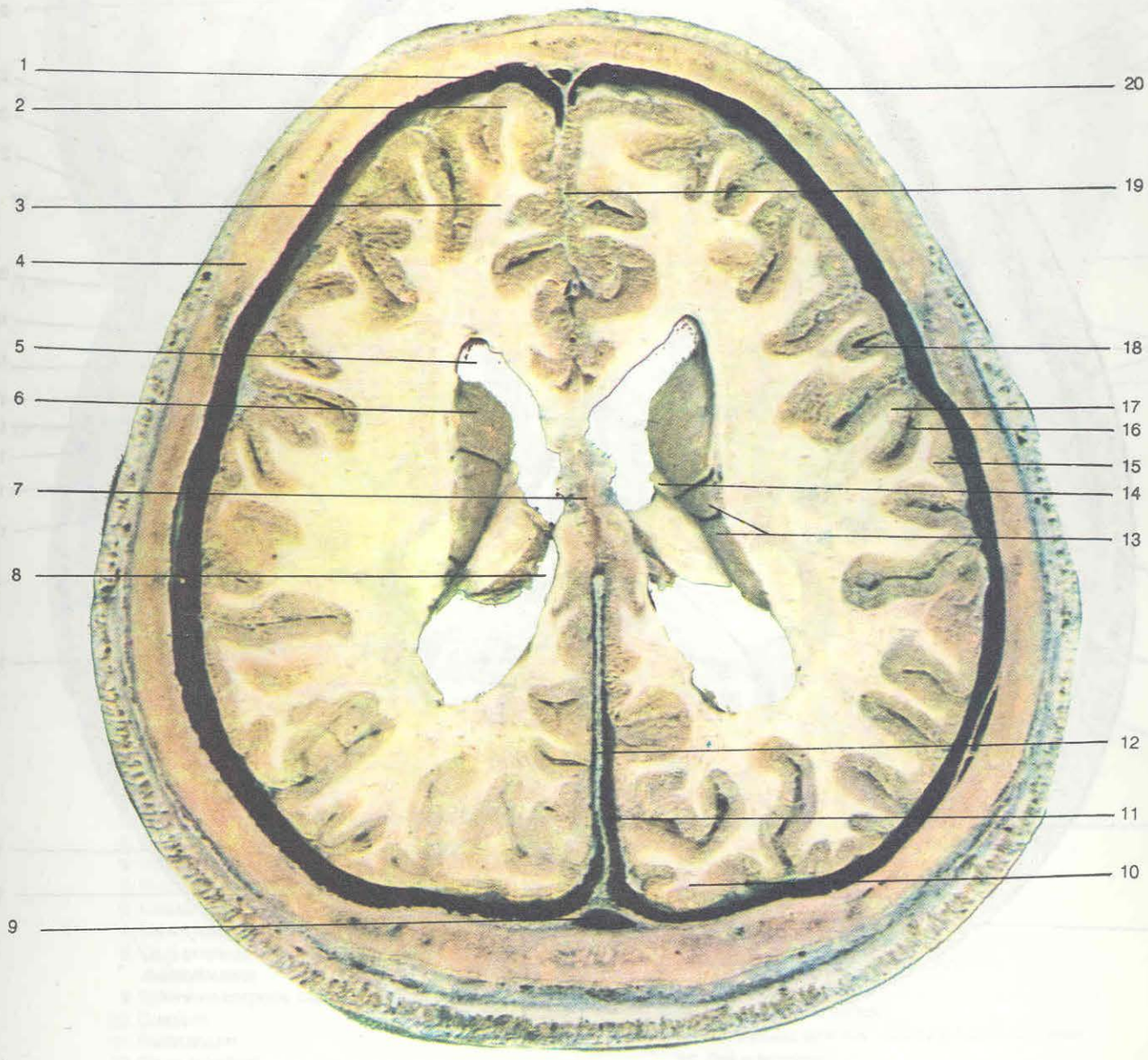
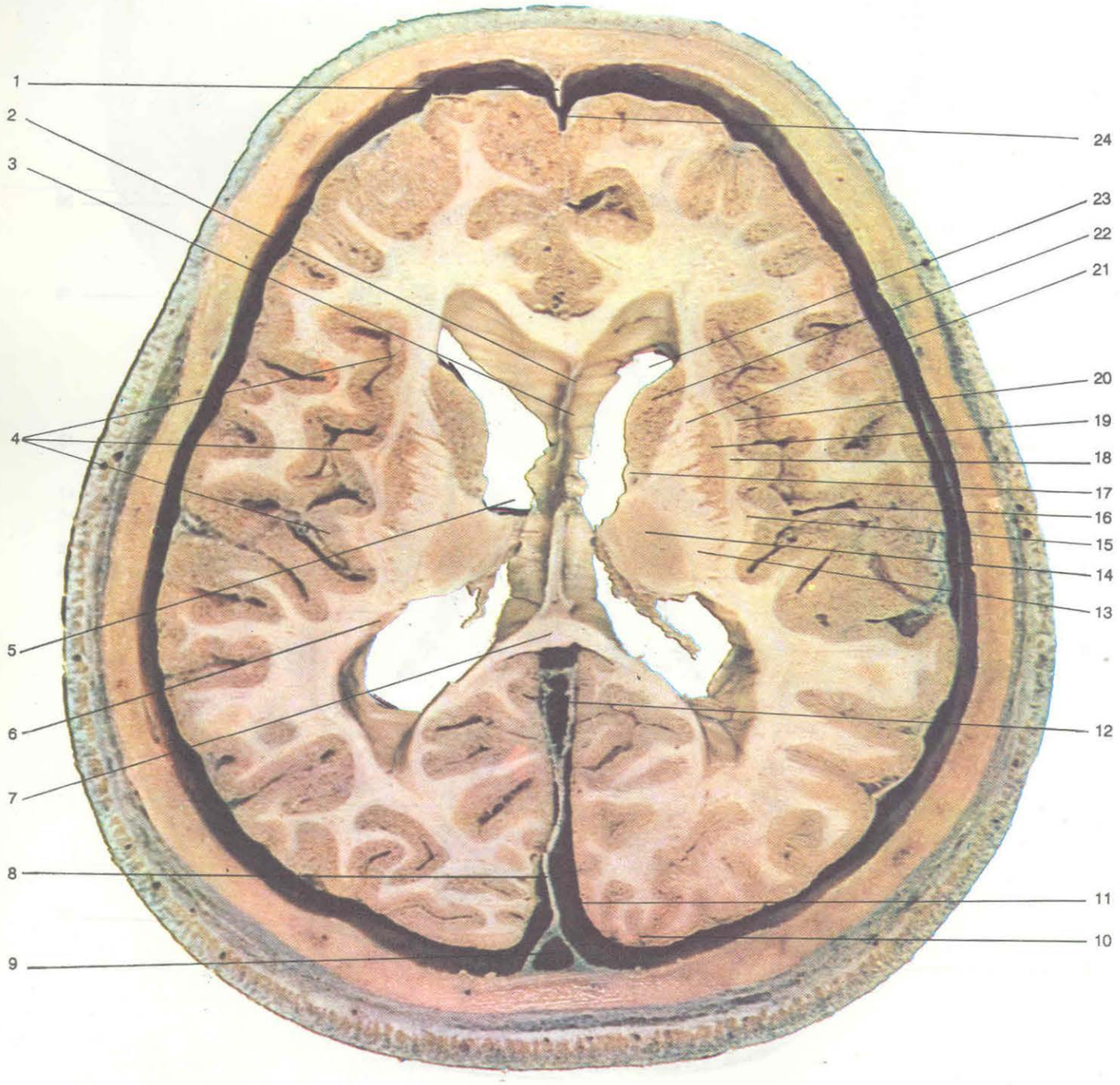


Fig. 234.
Sectio horizontalis 4 (Secțiunea orizontală 4)

1, 8. Falx cerebri
2. Septum pellucidum
3. Truncus corporis callosi
4. Lobus insularis (insula)
5. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
6. Cauda nuclei caudati
7. Splenium corporis callosi
9. Sinus sagittalis superior
10. Polus occipitalis
11, 24. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
12. Sinus sagittalis inferior
13. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
14. Thalamus
15. Claustrum
16. Sulcus lateralis
17. Vena thalamostriata superior et stria terminalis
18. Capsula externa
19. Putamen
20. Capsula extrema
21 Crus anterius capsulae internae
22. Caput nuclei caudati
23. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)



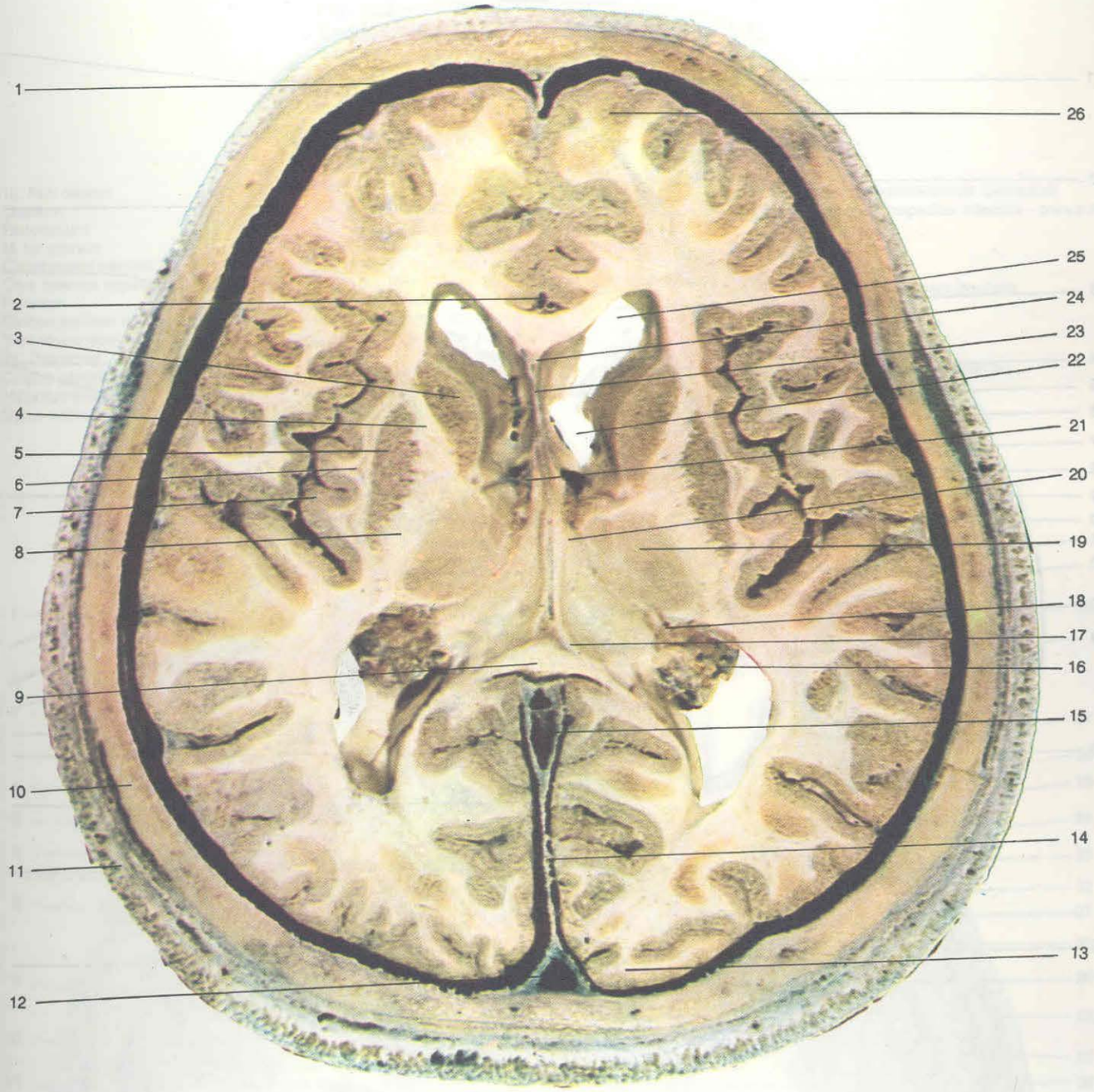


Fig. 235.
Sectio horizontalis 5 (Secțiunea orizontală 5)

1, 14. Falx cerebri
2. Arteria cerebri anterior – pars postcommunicalis
3. Caput nuclei caudati
4. Crus anterius capsulae internae
5. Putamen
6. Claustrum
7. Lobus insularis (insula)
8. Crus posterior capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
9. Splenium corporis callosi
10. Cranium
11. Pericranium
12. Sinus longitudinalis superior
13. Polus occipitalis
15. Sinus longitudinalis inferior
16, 21. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
17. Crus fornicis
18. Cauda nuclei caudati
19. Thalamus
20. Truncus corporis callosi
22. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
23. Septum pellucidum
24. Genu corporis callosi
25. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
26. Polus frontalis

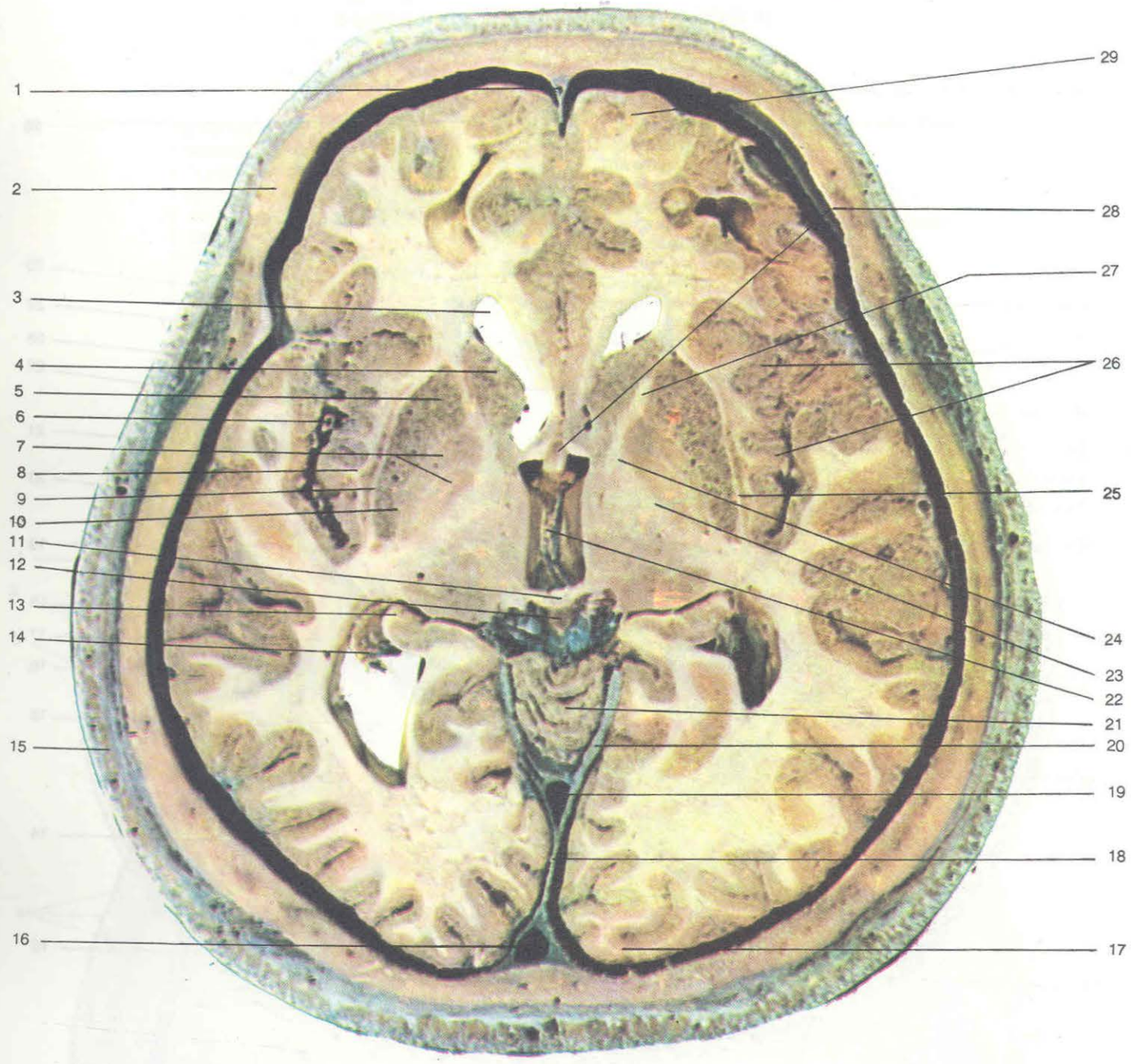


Fig. 236.
Sectio horizontalis 6 (Secțiunea orizontală 6)

1, 18. Falx cerebri
2. Cranium
3. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
4. Caput nuclei caudati
5. Putamen
6. A. cerebri media – pars insularis (aa. insulares)
7. Globus pallidus medialis et lateralis
8. Capsula extrema
9. Claustrum
10, 25. Capsula externa
11. Commissura habenularum (habenularis)
12. Corpus pineale (epiphysis)
13. Hippocampus
14. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
15. Pericranium
16. Sinus sagittalis superior
17. Polus occipitalis
19. Sinus rectus
20. Tentorium cerebelli
21. Vermis cerebelli
22. Plexus choroideus ventriculi tertii
23. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars sublenticularis
24. Genu capsulae internae
26. Lobus insularis (insula)
27. Crus anterius capsulae internae
28. Columna fornicis
29. Polus frontalis

Fig. 237.
Sectio horizontalis 7 (Secțiunea orizontală 7)

1, 18. Falx cerebri
2. Cranium
3. Pericranium
4. M. temporalis
5. Caput nuclei caudati
6. Crus anterius capsulae internae
7. Putamen
8. Globus pallidus medialis et lateralis
9. Ventriculus tertius
10, 27. Thalamus
11. Corpus geniculatum laterale
12. Hippocampus et alveus hippocampi
13. Gyrus dentatus
14. Tentorium cerebelli
15. Polus occipitalis
16. Sinus longitudinalis superior
17, 37. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
19. Sinus rectus
20. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu occipitale (posterius)
21. Vermis cerebelli
22. Fissura transversa cerebri
23. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
24. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
25. Cauda nuclei caudati
26. Commissura epithalamica (posterior)
28. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars sublenticularis
29. Claustrum
30. Capsula extrema
31. A. cerebri media – pars insularis
32. Capsula externa
33. Sulcus lateralis
34. Lobus insularis (insula)
35. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
36. Columna fornicis
38. Polus frontalis

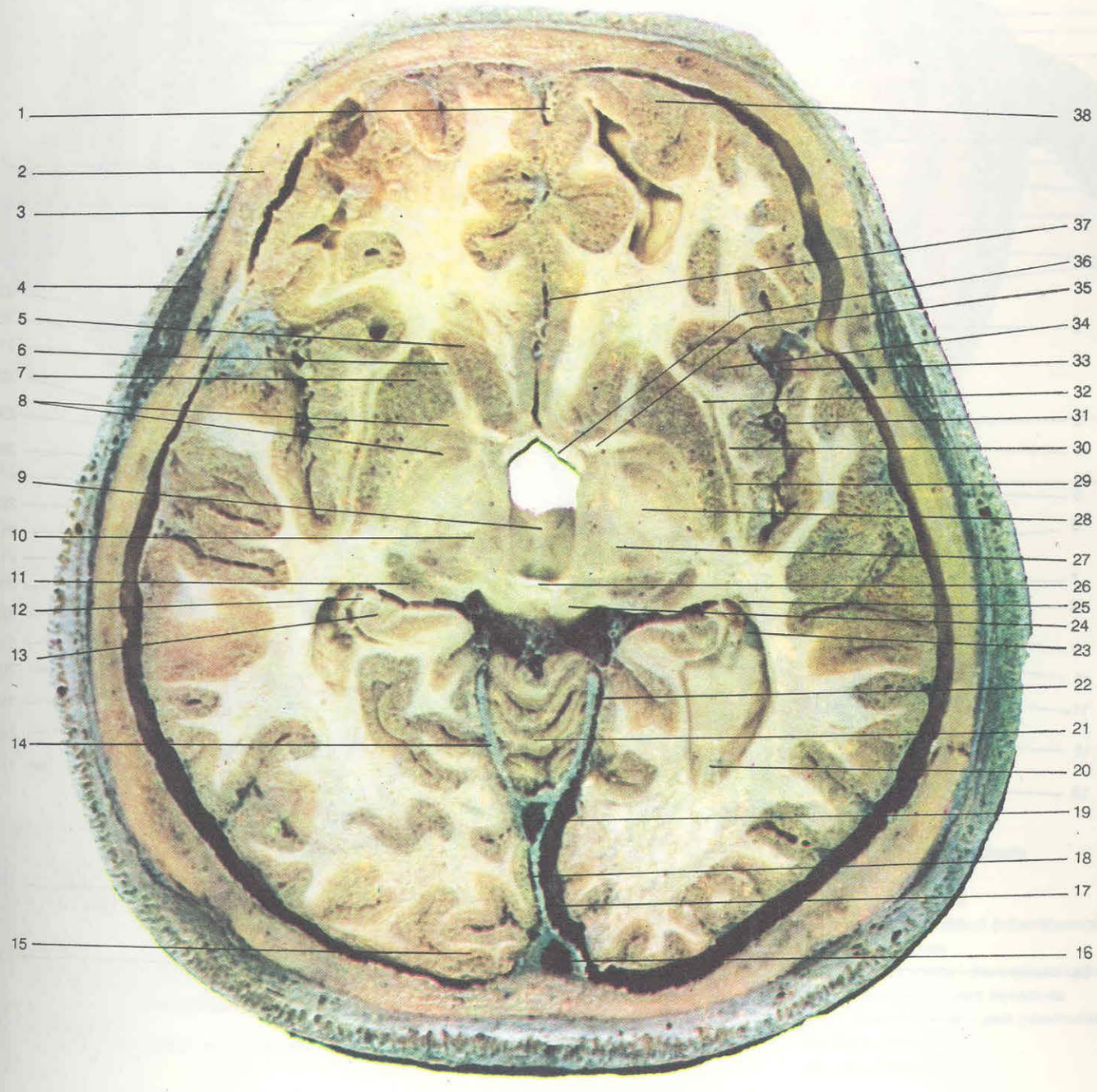
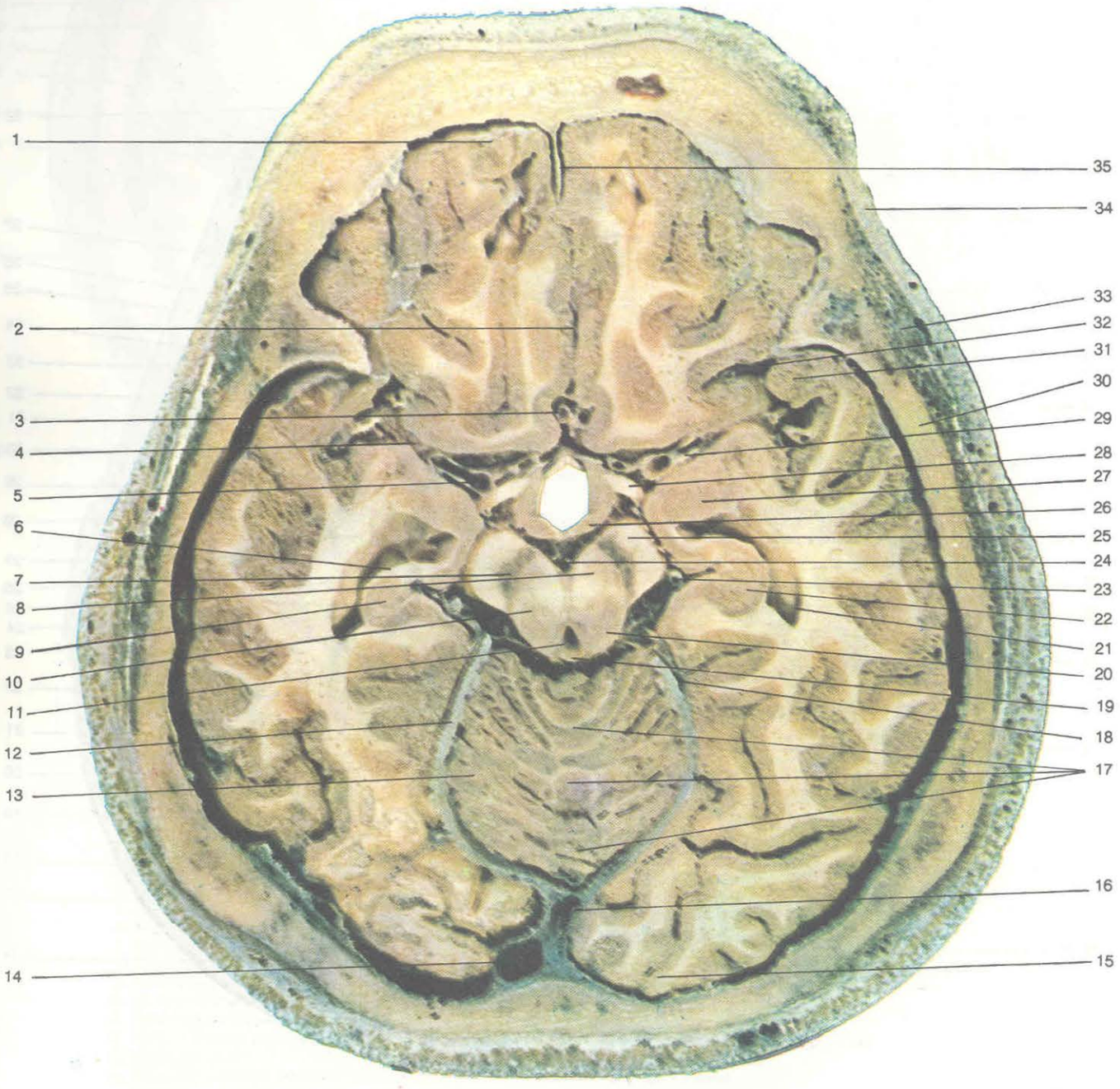


Fig. 238.
Sectio horizontalis 8 (Secţiunea orizontală 8)

1. Polus frontalis
2. Fissura longitudinales cerebri
3. A. cerebri anterior – pars precommunicalis
4, 32. Sulcus lateralis
5. A. carotis interna – pars cerebralis
6. Alveus hippocampi
7. Substantia nigra
8. Nucleus ruber
9. Gyrus dentatus
10. Tegmentum mesencephali
11. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
12. Tentorium cerebelli
13. Hemispherium cerebelli
14. Sinus sagittalis superior
15. Polus occipitalis
16. Sinus rectus
17. Vermis cerebelli
18. Fissura transversa cerebri
19. Commissura epithalamica (posterior)
20. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
21. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
22. Hippocampus
23. A. cerebri posterior – pars precommunicalis
24. Fossa interpeduncularis
25. Basis pedunculi cerebralis
26. Corpus mamillare
27. Corpus amygdaloideum
28. Tractus opticus
29. A. cerebri media – pars sphenoidalis
30. Cranium
31. Polus temporalis
33. M. temporalis
34. Pericranium
35. Falx cerebri



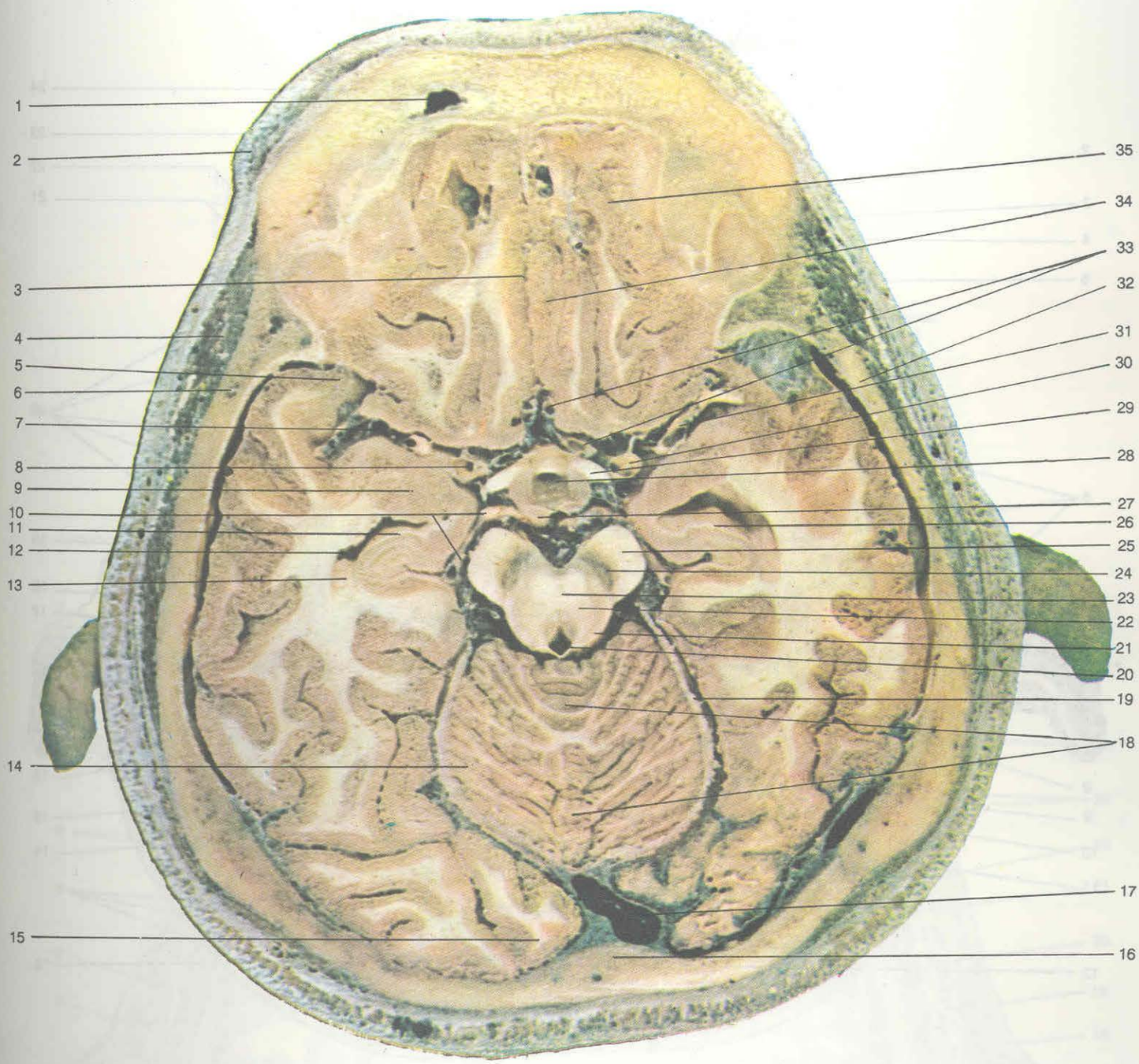


Fig. 239.
Sectio horizontalis 9 (Secțiunea orizontală 9)

1. Sinus frontalis
2. Pericranium
3. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
4. M. temporalis
5. Polus temporalis
6. Cranium
7. Sulcus lateralis
8, 30. A. carotis interna – pars cerebralis
9. Corpus amygdaloideum
10. A. cerebri posterior – pars postcommunicalis
11. Alveus hippocampi
12. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
13. Eminentia collateralis
14. Hemispherium cerebelli
15. Polus occipitalis
16. Protuberantia occipitalis interna
17. Confluens sinuum
18. Vermis cerebelli
19. Tentorium cerebelli
20. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
21. Colliculus caudalis (inferior)
22. Tegmentum mesencephali
23. Decussatio pedunculorum cerebellarium cranialium (superiorum)
24. Substantia nigra
25. Basis pedunculi cerebralis
26. Pes hippocampi
27. Corpus mamillare
28. Recessus infundibuli (infundibularis)
29. Tractus opticus
31. A. cerebri media – pars sphenoidalis
32. Os temporale – pars squamosa
33. A. cerebri anterior – pars precommunicalis
34. Gyrus rectus
35. Lobus frontalis

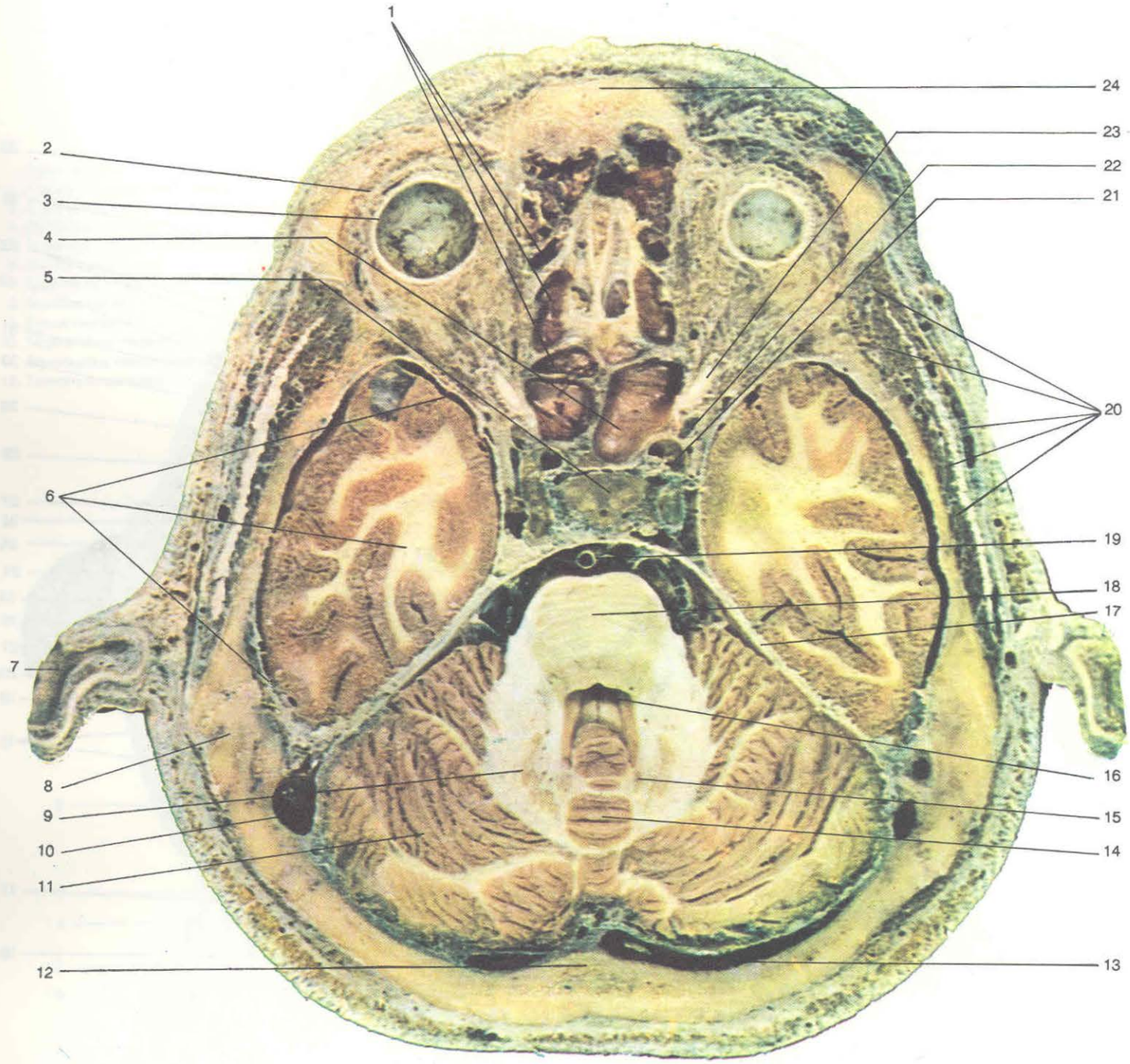


Fig. 240.
Sectio horizontalis 10 (Secțiunea orizontală 10)

1. Cellulae ethmoidales
2. Orbita
3. Bulbus oculi
4. Sinus sphenoidalis
5. Fossa hypophysialis et hypophysis (glandula pituitaria)
6. Fossa cranialis media et lobus temporalis – os temporale – pars squamosa
7. Auricula
8. Processus mastoideus
9. Nucleus dentatus
10. Sinus sigmoideus
11. Hemispherium cerebelli
12. Protuberantia occipitalis interna
13. Sinus transversus
14. Vermis cerebelli
15. Nucleus globosus
16. Ventriculus quartus
17. Tentorium cerebelli
18. Pons
19. A. basilaris
20. Fossa temporalis et m. temporalis
21. A. carotis interna – pars cavernosa
22. A. ophtalmica
23. N. opticus – pars intracanalicularis
24. Glabella

Fig. 241.
Sectio horizontalis 11 (Secțiunea orizontală 11)

1. Glabella
2. Cellulae ethmoidales
3. Fossa temporalis et m. temporalis
4. Sinus sphenoidalis
5. Fossa cranialis media et lobus temporalis
6. Os temporale – pars squamosa
7. Tentorium cerebelli
8. Auricula
9. Processus mastoideus
10. Nucleus dentatus
11. Hemispherium cerebelli
12. Sinus occipitalis
13. Protuberantia occipitalis interna
14. Vermis cerebelli
15. Sinus sigmoideus
16. Hilum nuclei dentati
17. Ventriculus quartus
18. N. trigeminus (V)
19. Pons
20. A. basilaris
21. A. carotis interna – pars cavernosa
22. Hypophysis (glandula pituitaria)
23. N. opticus – pars orbitalis
24. Orbita
25. Bulbus oculi

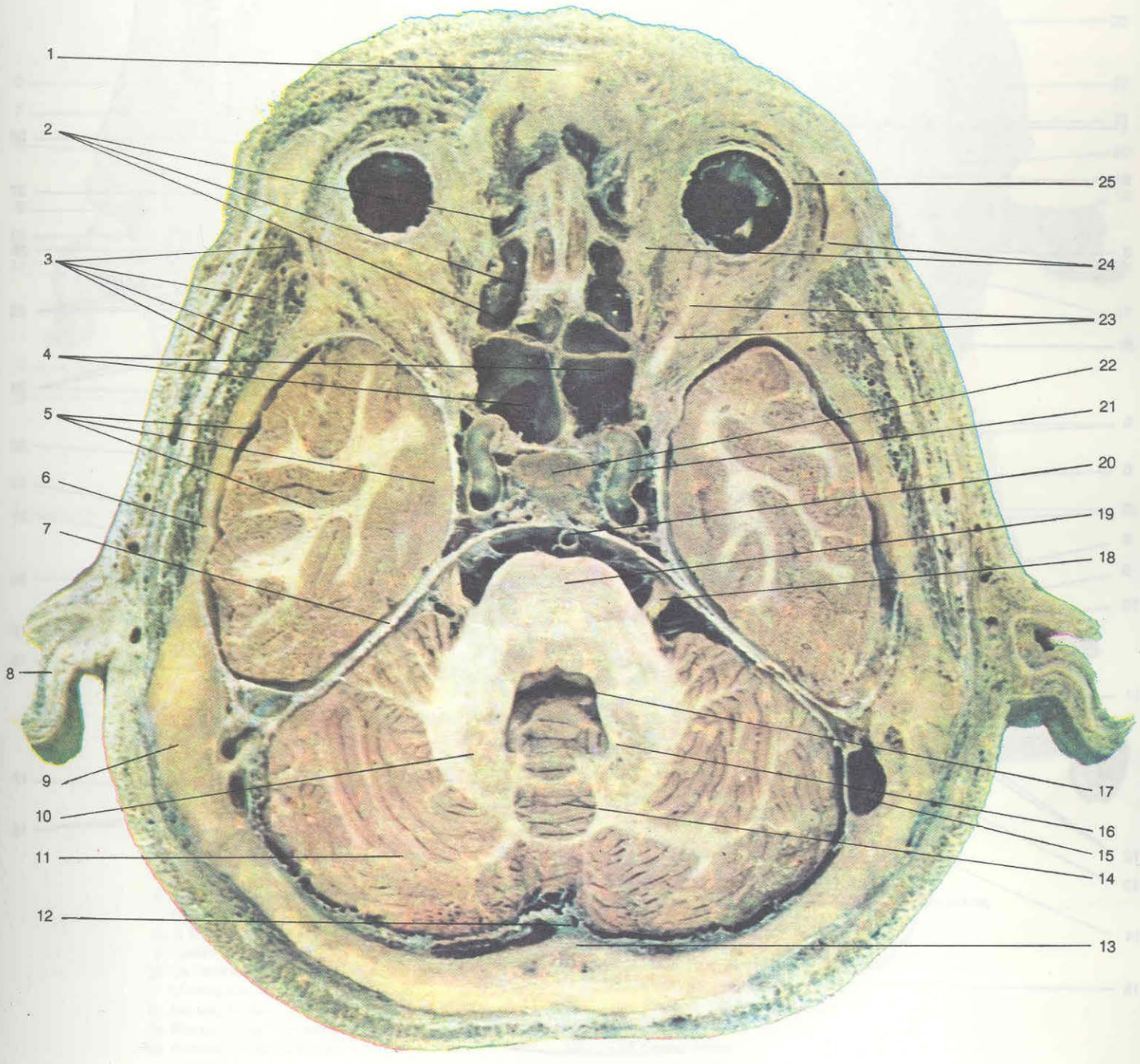
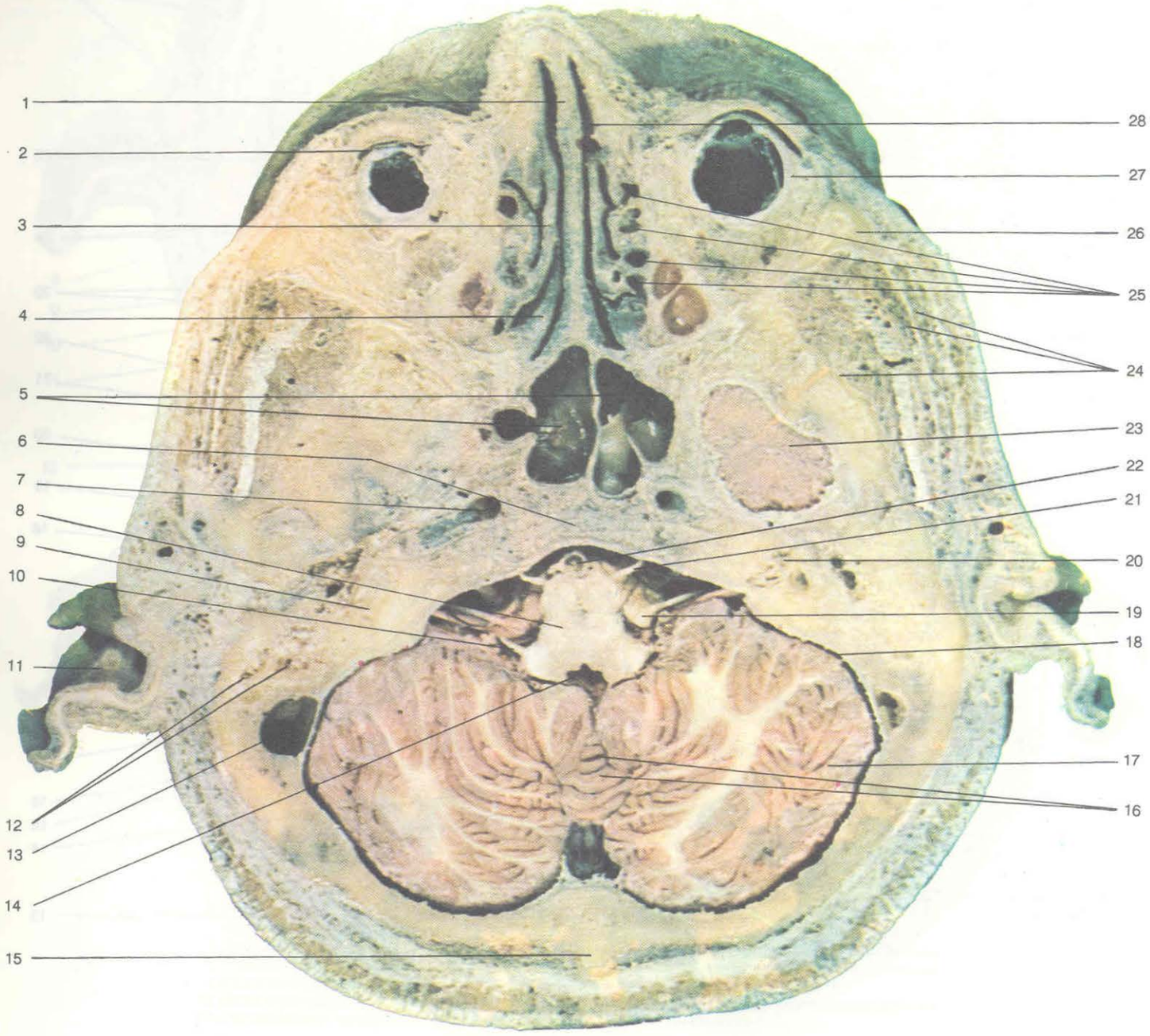


Fig. 242.
Sectio horizontalis 11 (Secțiunea orizontală 11)

1. Septum nasi
2. Orbita
3. Concha nasalis media
4. Concha nasalis superior
5. Sinus sphenoidalis
6. Os occipitale – pars basilaris
7. Canalis caroticus et a. carotis interna
8. Medulla oblongata (bulbus) (ad limitem cum ponte)
9. Os temporale – pars petrosa
10. N. glossopharyngeus (IX)
11. Auricula
12. Cellulae mastoideae
13. Sinus sigmoideus
14. Ventriculus quartus
15. Protuberantia occipitalis externa
16. Vermis cerebelli
17. Hemispherium cerebelli
18. Fossa cranialis posterior
19. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
20. Cochlea
21. N. hypoglossus (XII)
22. A. basilaris
23. Fossa cranialis media
24. Fossa temporalis et m. temporalis
25. Cellulae ethmoidales
26. Os zygomaticum
27. Bulbus oculi
28. Cavitas nasi



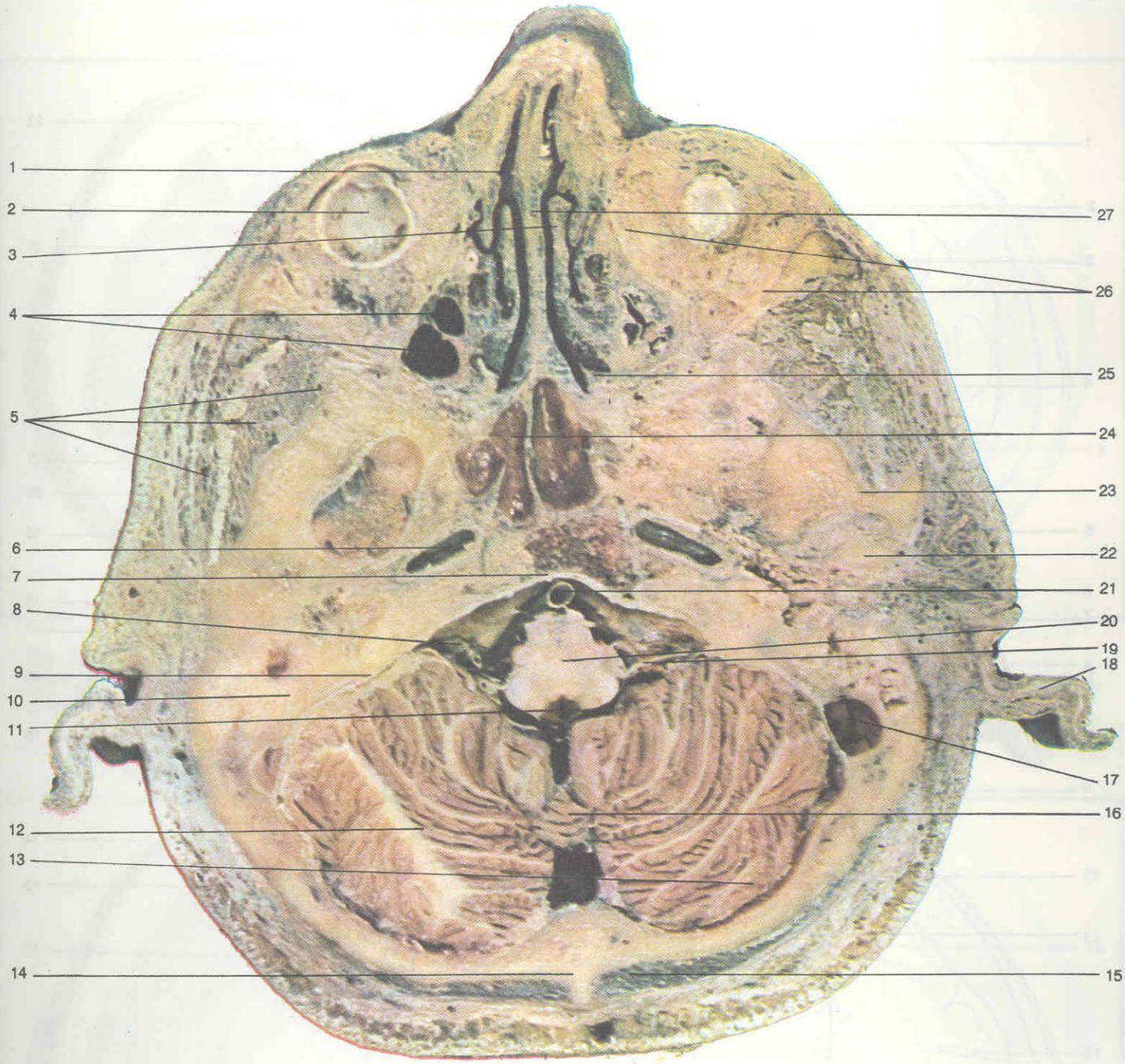


Fig. 243.
Sectio horizontalis 13 (Secțiunea orizontală 13)

1. Cavitas nasi
2. Bulbus oculi
3. Concha nasalis media
4. Labyrinthus ethmoidalis
5. Fossa temporalis et m. temporalis
6. Canalis caroticus et a. carotis interna
7. Os occipitale – pars basilaris
8. A. labyrinthi (ramus meatus acustici interni)
9. Tentorium cerebelli
10. Os temporale – pars petrosa
11. Ventriculus quartus
12. Hemispherium cerebelli
13. Fossa cranialis posterior
14. Protuberantia occipitalis externa
15. M. trapezius
16. Vermis cerebelli
17. Sinus sigmoideus
18. Auricula
19. N. vestibulocochlearis (VIII)
20. Medulla oblongata (bulbus) (ad limitem cum ponte)
21. A. basilaris
22. Os temporale – tuberculum articulare
23. Processus condylaris (mandibulae)
24. Sinus sphenoidalis
25. Concha nasalis superior
26. Orbita
27. Septum nasi

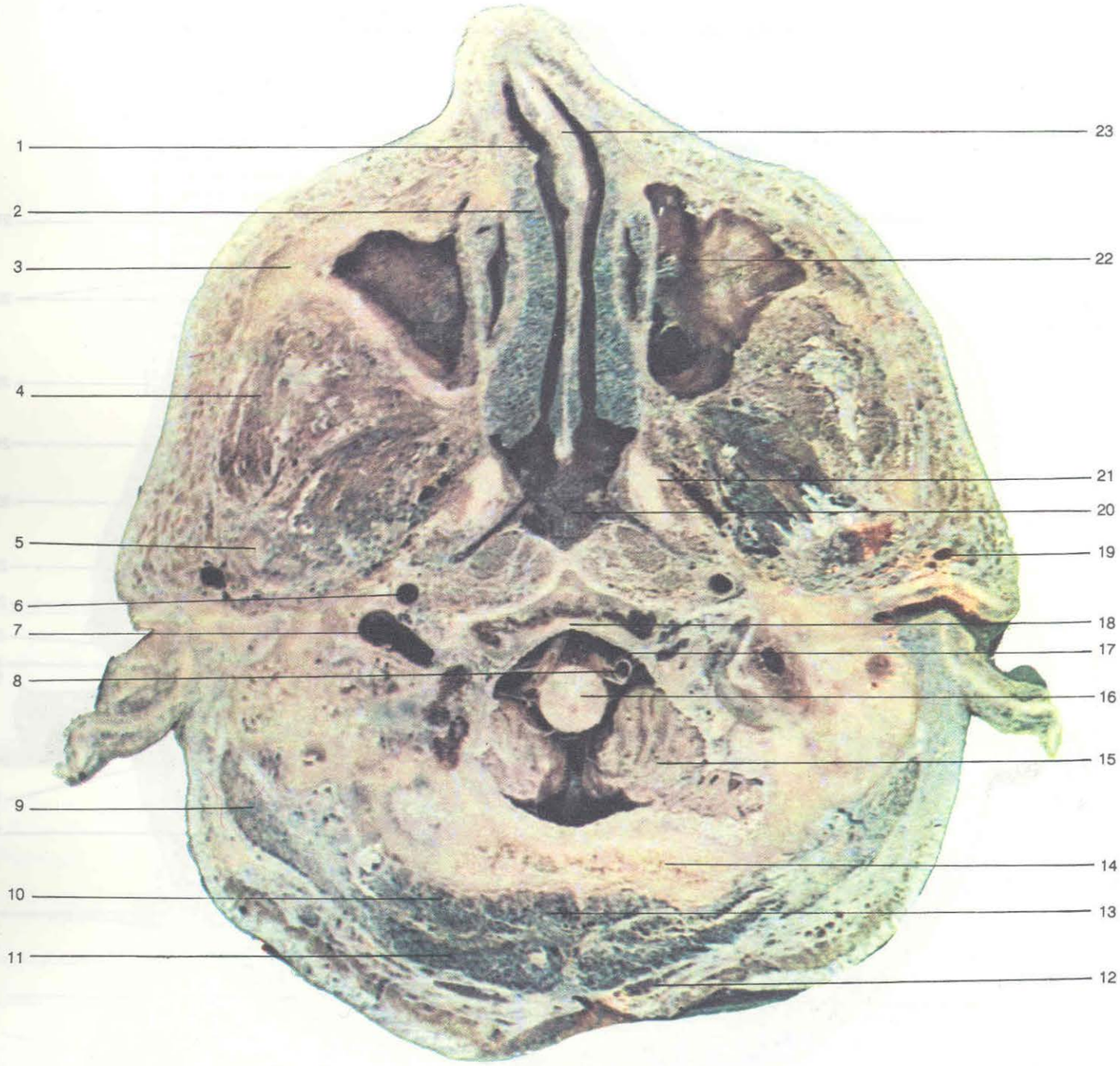


Fig. 244.
Sectio horizontalis 14 (Secțiunea orizontală 14)

1. Cavitas nasi
2. Concha nasalis media
3. Os zygomaticum
4. M. temporalis
5. Processus styloideus
6. A. carotis interna – pars cervicalis
7. V. jugularis interna
8. A. vertebralis – pars intracranialis
9. M. splenius capitis
10. M. rectus capitis posterior major
11. M. semispinalis capitis
12. M. trapezius
13. M. rectus capitis posterior minor
14. Squama occipitalis
15. Hemispherium cerebelli
16. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
17. Foramen magnum
18. Os occipitale – pars basilaris
19. A. temporalis superficialis
20. Cavitas pharyngis – pars nasalis
21. Processus pterygoideus
22. Sinus maxillaris
23. Septum nasi

TOMOGRAPHIAE AXIALES CAPITIS
(TOMOGRAFII COMPUTERIZATE AXIALE CRANIOENCEFALICE)

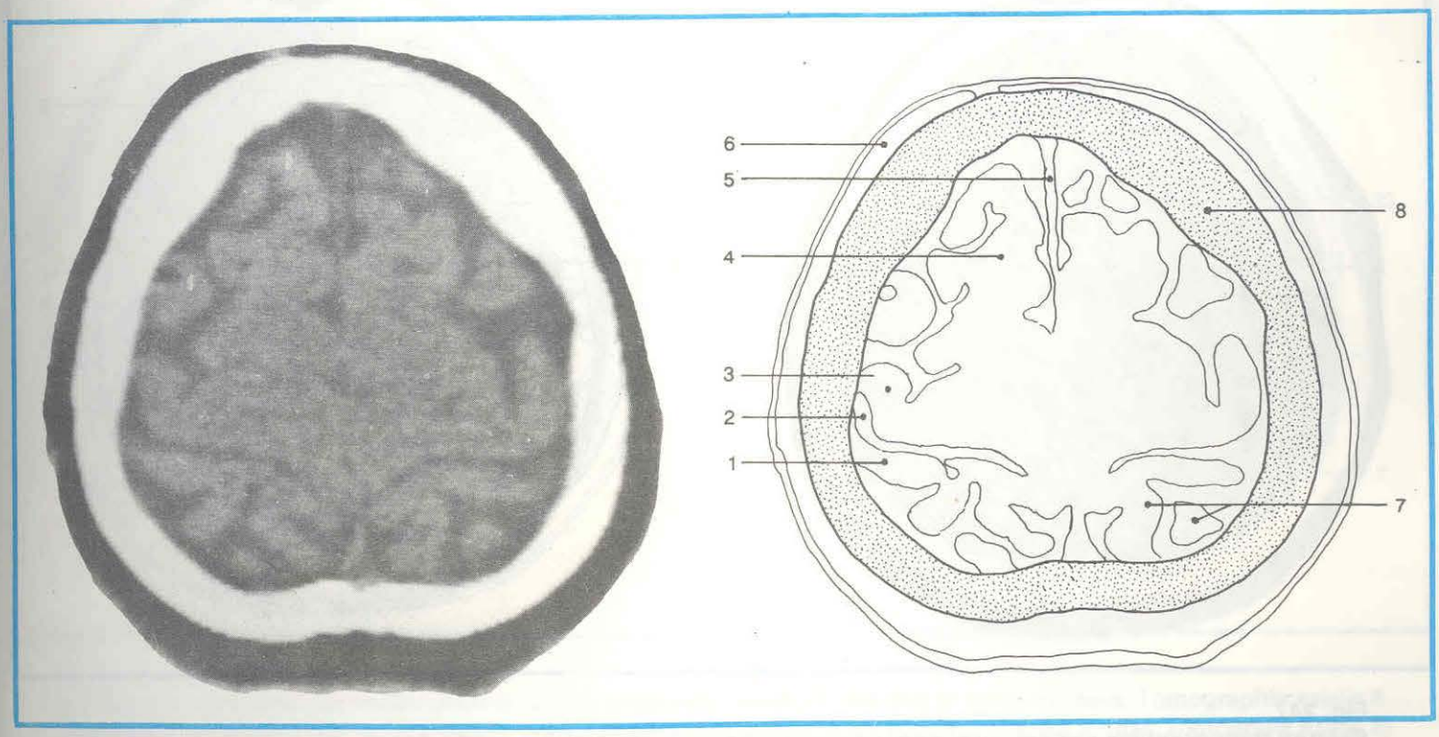


Fig. 245.
Sectura tomographica per partem superiorem hemispherium cerebralium (gyrus frontalis superior). Tomographia axialis 1
(Secțiune tomografică prin partea superioară a emisferelor cerebrale – girul frontal superior. Tomografia axială 1)

1. Gyrus postcentralis
2. Sulcus centralis
3. Gyrus precentralis
4. Lobus frontalis – gyrus frontalis superior
5. Falx cerebri
6. Pericranium
7. Lobus parietalis
8. Cranium

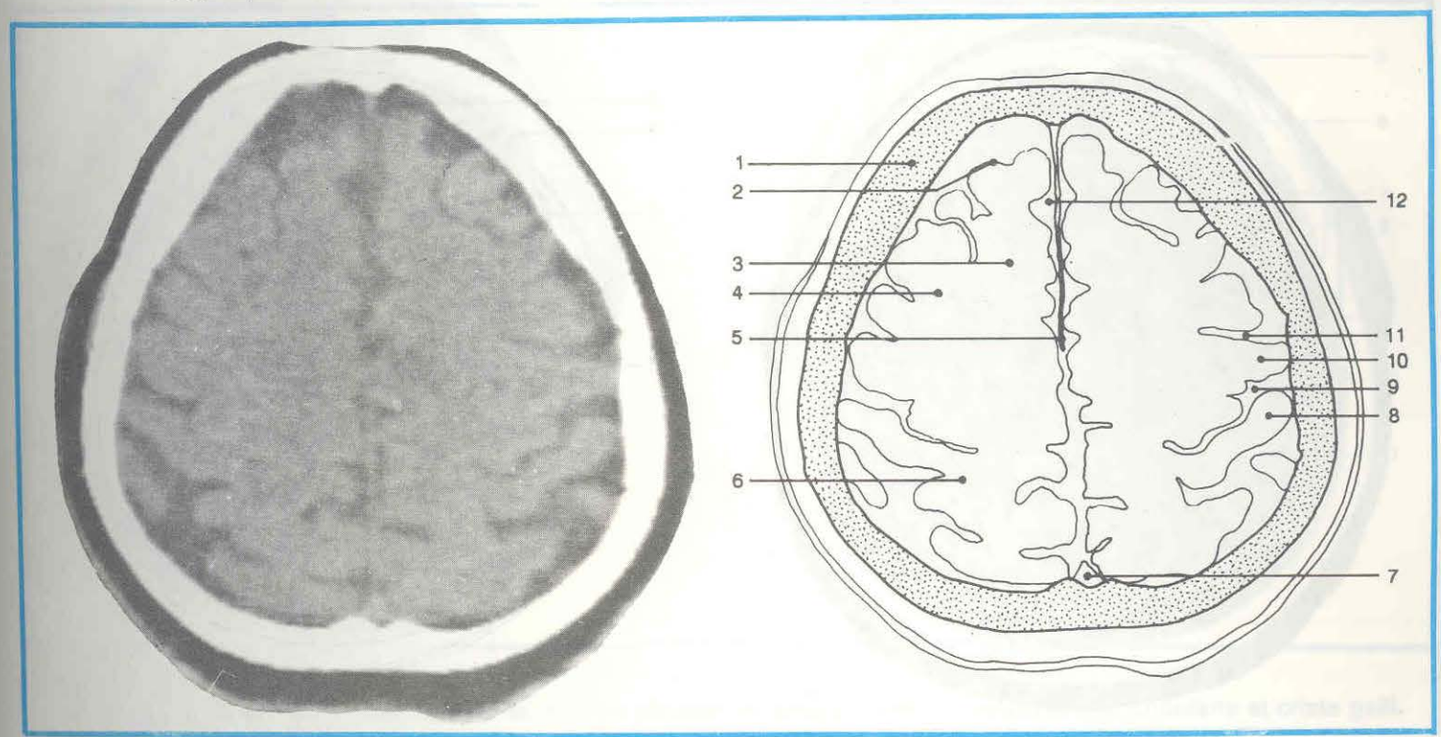


Fig. 246.
Sectura tomographica per gyrum frontalem superiorem et per gyrum frontalem medium. Tomographia axialis 2
(Secțiune tomografică prin girul frontal superior și girul frontal mijlociu. Tomografia axială 2)

1. Cranium
2. Lobus frontalis
3. Gyrus frontalis superior
4. Gyrus frontalis medius
5. Falx cerebri
6. Lobus parietalis
7. Sinus sagittalis superior
8. Gyrus postcentralis
9. Sulcus centralis
10. Gyrus precentralis
11. Sulcus precentralis
12. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri

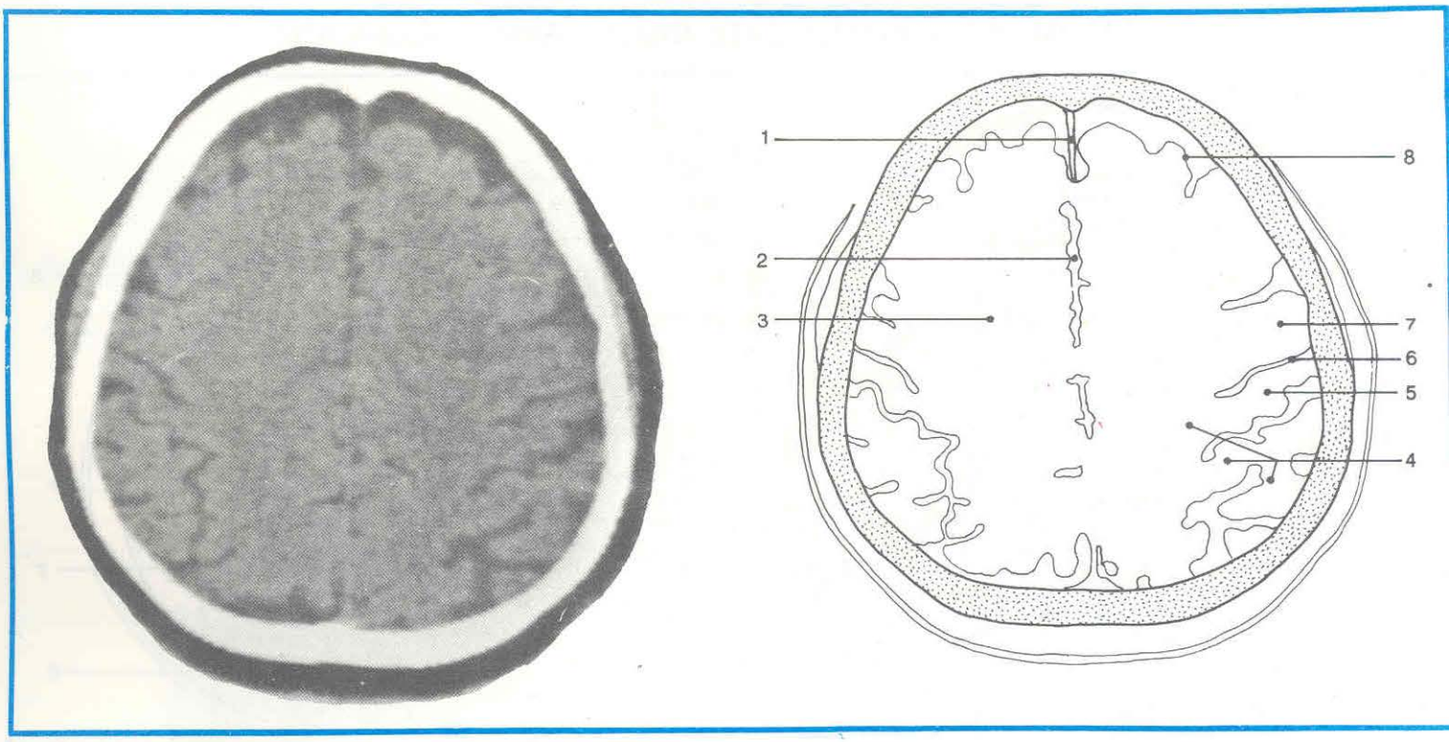


Fig. 247.
Sectura tomographica per centrum semiovale (Flechsig). Tomographia axialis 3
(Secțiune tomografică prin centrul semioval – Flechsig. Tomografia axială 3)

1. Falx cerebri
2. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
3. Substantia alba (centrum semiovale*)
4. Lobus parietalis
5. Gyrus postcentralis
6. Sulcus centralis
7. Gyrus precentrali
8. Lobus frontalis

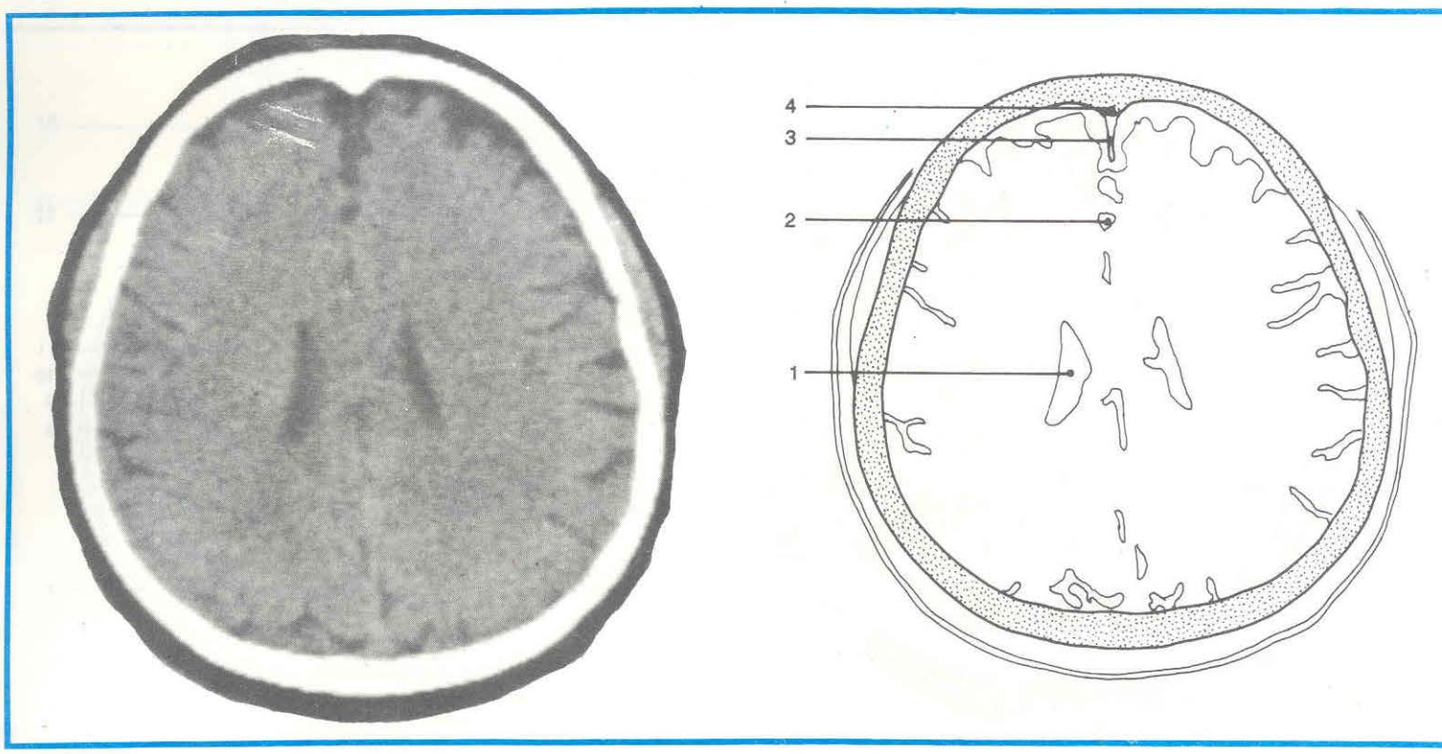


Fig. 248.
Sectura tomographica per partem superiorem (pars centralis) ventriculorum lateralium. Tomographia axialis 4
(Secțiune tomografică prin partea superioară – pars centralis – a ventriculilor laterali. Tomografia axială 4)

1. Ventriculus lateralis (pars centralis)
2. Fissura longitudinalis cerebri
3. Falx cerebri
4. Crista frontalis

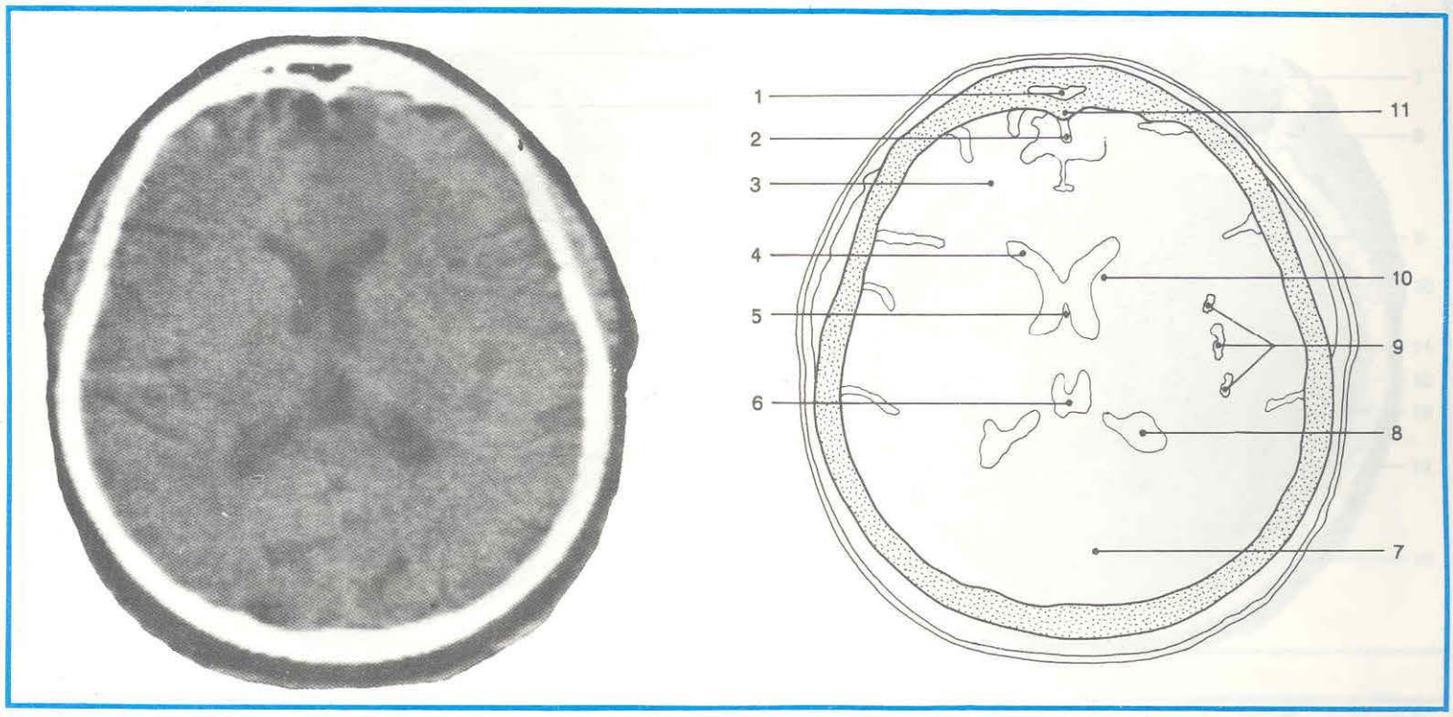


Fig. 249.
Sectura tomographica per ventriculum III, cornu temporale ventriculi lateralis et sinus frontalis. Tomographia axialis 5
(Secțiune tomografică prin ventriculul III, cornul temporal al ventriculului lateral și sinusul frontal. Tomografia axială 5)

1. Sinus frontalis
2. Falx cerebri
3. Lobus frontalis
4. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu frontale (anterius)
5. Septum pellucidum
6. Ventriculus tertius
7. Lobus occipitalis
8. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
9. Lobus insularis (insula)
10. Caput nuclei caudati
11. Crista frontalis

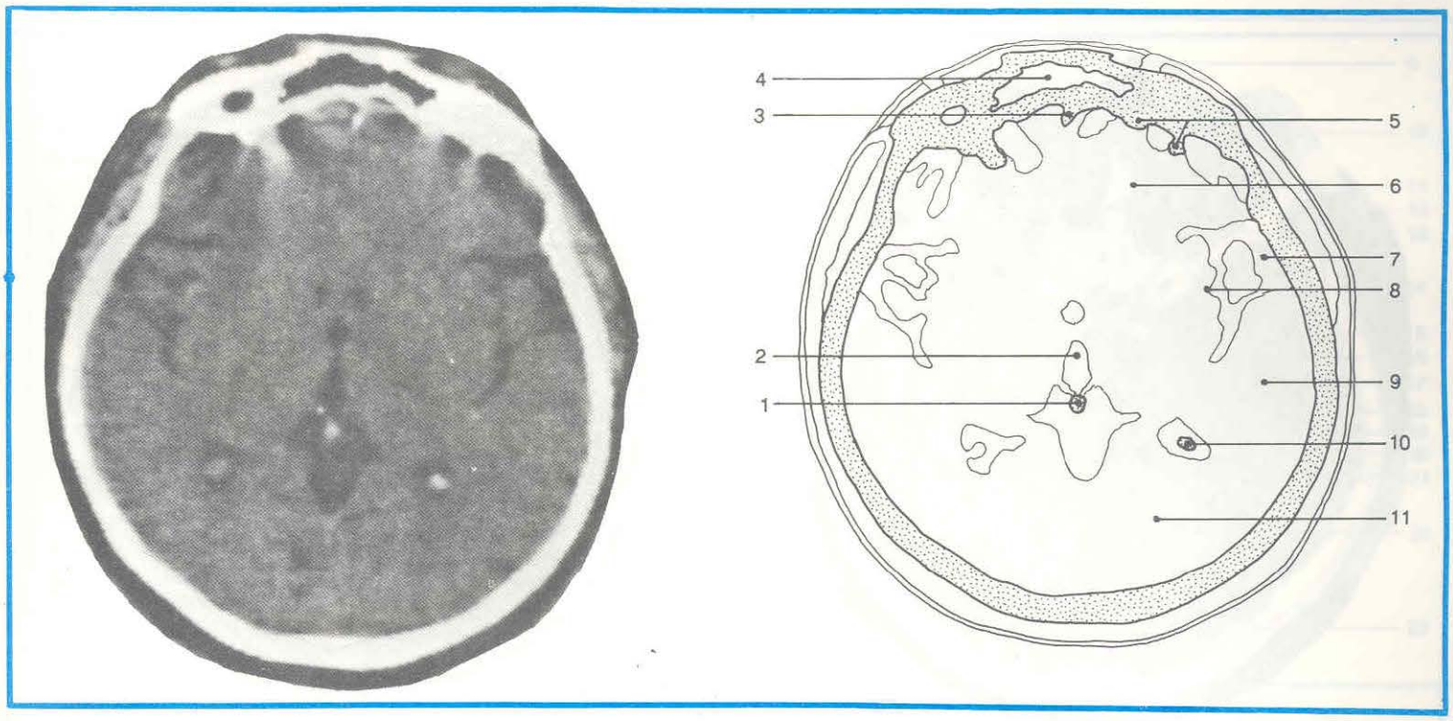


Fig. 250.
Sectura tomographica per ventriculum III, corpus pineale (epiphisis cerebri), recessus infundibularis et crista galli. Tomographia axialis 6
(Secțiune tomografică prin ventriculul III, corpul pineal – epifiză, recesul infundibular și crista galli. Tomografia axială 6)

1. Calcificationes corpi pinealis et plexi choroidei
2. Recessus infundibuli
3. Crista galli
4. Sinus frontalis
5. Paries superior orbitae – impressiones digitales
6. Lobus frontalis
7. Sulcus lateralis
8. Lobus insularis (insula)
9. Lobus temporalis
10. Calcificationes plexi chorodei ventriculi lateralis
11. Lobus occipitalis

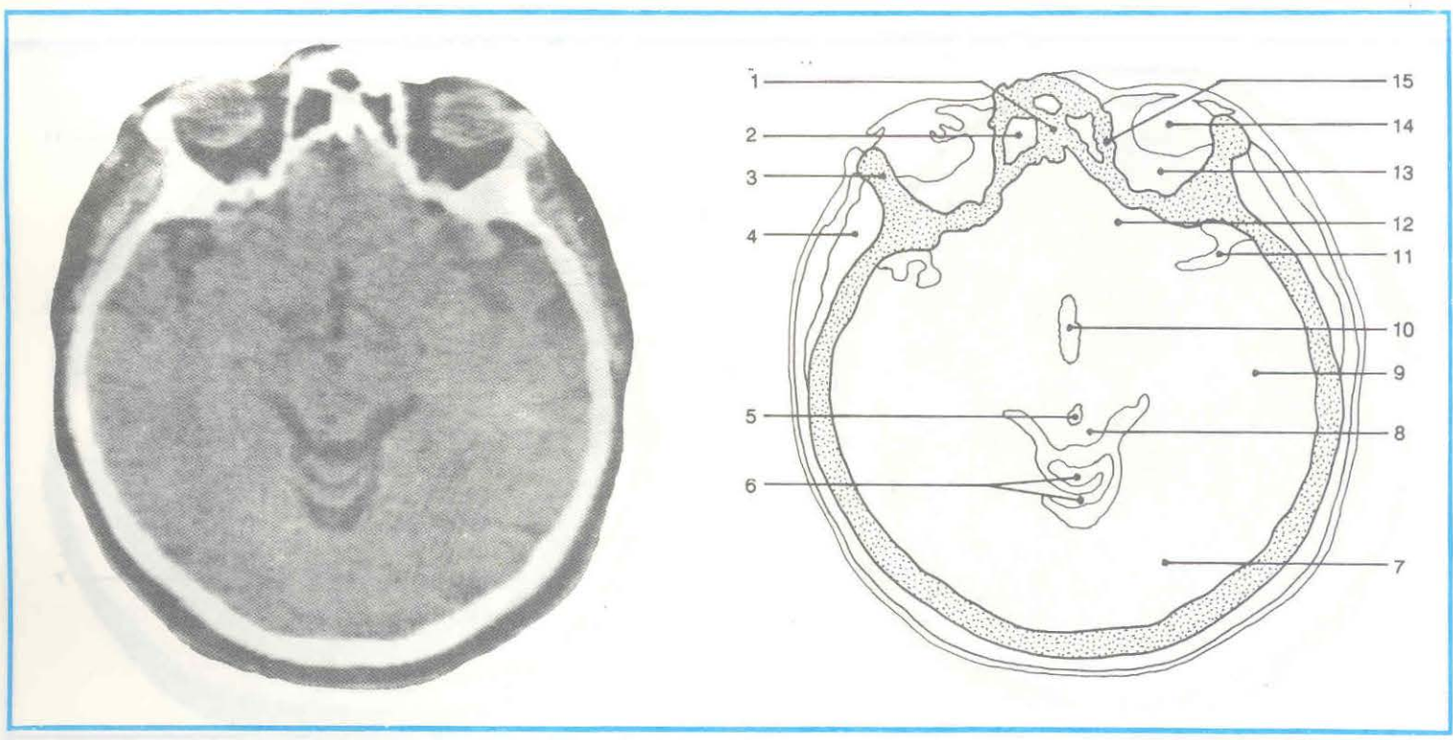


Fig. 251.
Sectura tomographica per mesencephalon, vermis cerebelli, orbita et bulbus oculi. Tomographia axialis 7
(Secțiune tomografică prin mezencefal, vermisul cerebelos, orbită și globul ocular. Tomografia axială 7)

1. Septum nasi
2. Cavitas nasi
3. Paries lateralis orbitae
4. Fosa temporalis et m. temporalis
5. Aqueductus mesencephali (cerebri)
6. Vermis cerebelli
7. Lobus occipitalis
8. Mesencephalon – lamina tecti
9. Lobus temporalis
10. Ventriculus tertius
11. Fossa lateralis cerebri
12. Lobus frontalis
13. Corpus adiposum orbitae
14. Bulbus oculi
15. Paries medialis orbitae

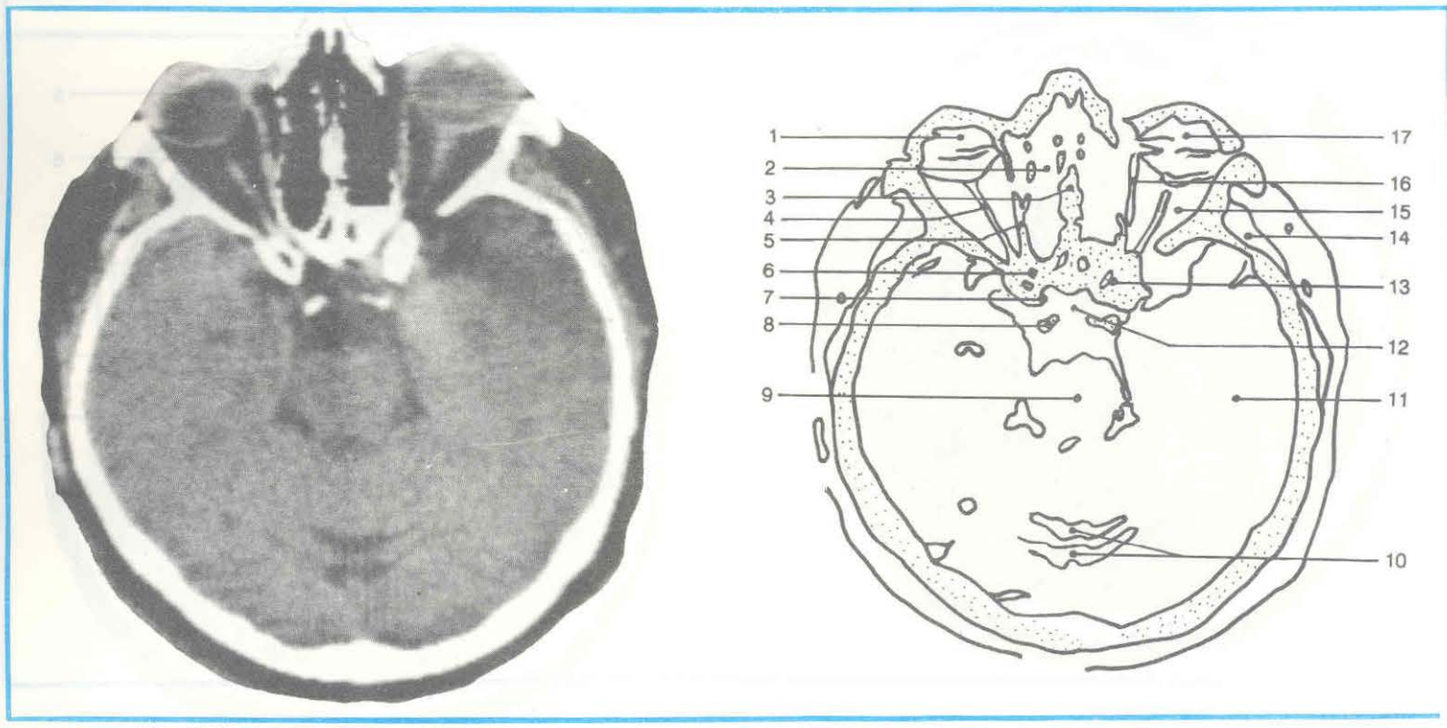


Fig. 252.
Sectura tomographica per fossam hypophysialem, orbita et nervus opticus. Tomographia axialis 8
(Secțiune tomografică prin fosa hipofizară, orbită și nervul optic. Tomografia axială 8)

1. Lens
2. Cavitas nasi
3. Septum nasi
4. N. opticus
5. Paries medialis orbitalis
6. Canalis opticus
7. Processus clinoideus anterior
8. Processus clinoideus posterior
9. Truncus encephalicus
10. Vermis cerebelli
11. Lobus temporalis
12. Fossa hypophysialis
13. Fissura orbitalis superior
14. Fossa temporalis et m. temporali
15. Corpus adiposum orbitae
16. M. rectus medialis
17. Bulbus oculi

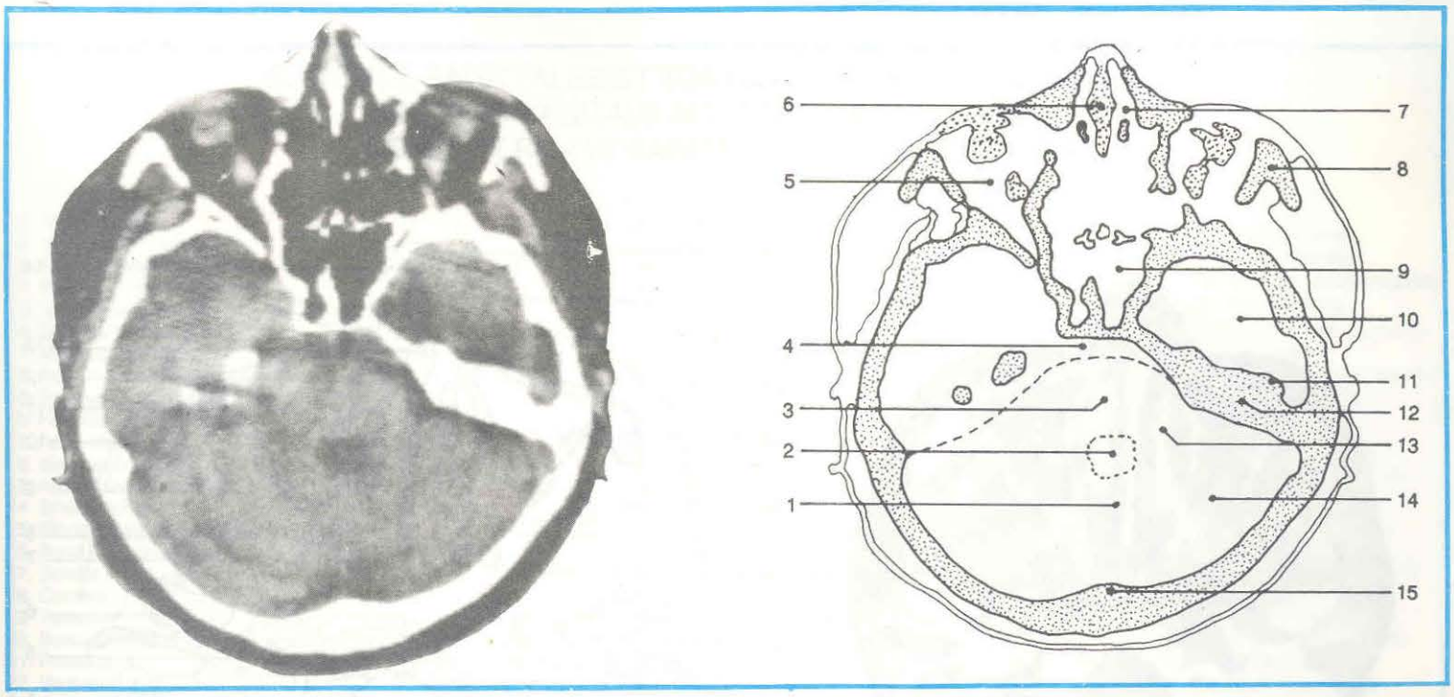


Fig. 253.
Sectura tomographica per ventriculum quartum, pars petrosa ossis temporalis et sinus sphenoidalis. Tomographia axialis 9
(Secţiune tomografică prin ventriculul IV, partea superioară a stîncii temporalului şi sinusul sfenoidal. Tomografia axială 9)

1. Vermis cerebelli
2. Ventriculus quartus
3. Truncus encephalicus – pons
4. Fossa interpeduncularis
5. Orbita
6. Septum nasi
7. Cavitas nasi
8. Os zygomaticum
9. Sinus sphenoidalis
10. Fossa cranialis media et lobus temporalis
11. Tegmen tympani
12. Os temporale – pars petrosa
13. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
14. Hemispherium cerebelli
15. Crista occipitalis interna

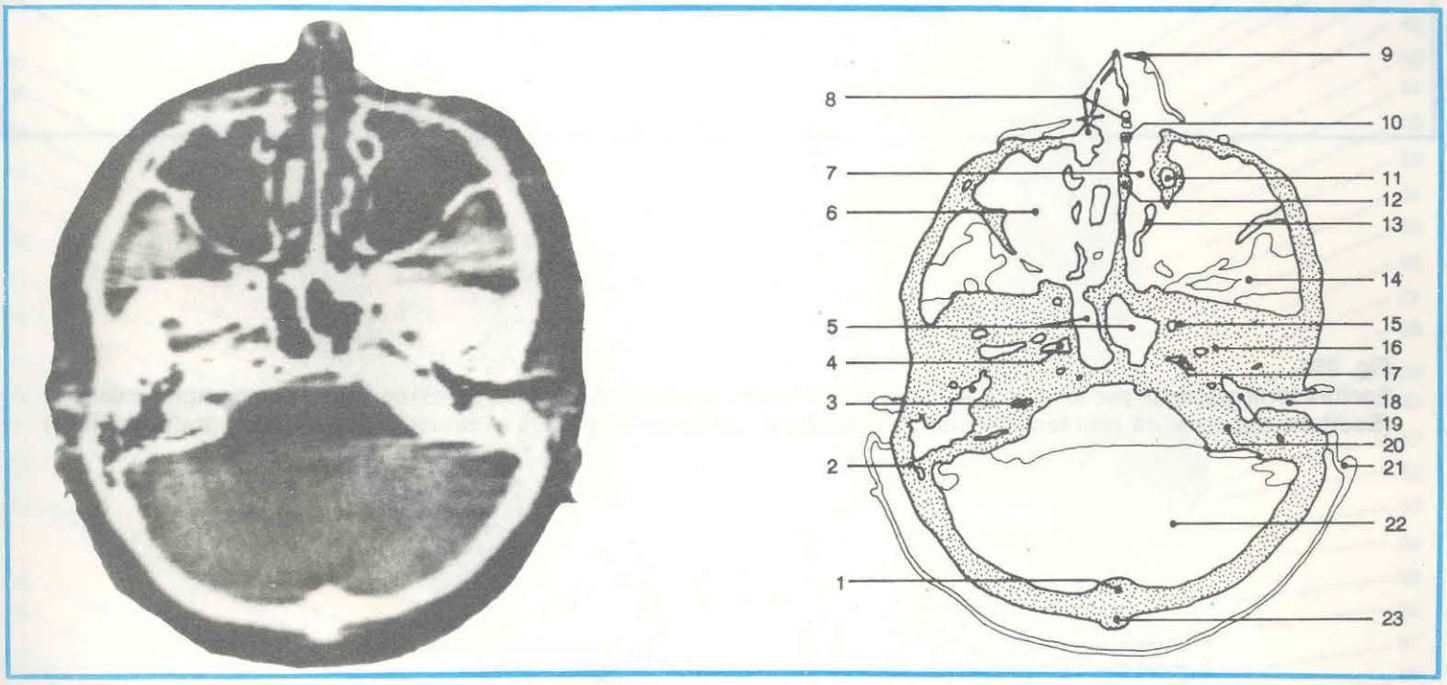


Fig. 254.
Sectura tomographica per fossam cranialem posteriorem, cavitas tympanica et sinus maxillaris. Tomographia axialis 10
(Secţiune tomografică prin fosa craniană posterioară, cavitatea timpanică şi sinusul maxilar. Tomografia axială 10)

1. Protuberantia occipitalis interna
2. Processus mastoideus et cellulae mastoideae
3. Meatus acusticus internus
4. Canalis caroticus
5. Sinus sphenoidalis
6. Sinus maxillaris
7. Cavitas nasi
8. Septum nasi – pars membranacea
9. Cartilagines nasi – nasus externus*
10. Septum nasi
11. Ductus nasolacrimalis
12. Septum nasi – pars ossea
13. Concha nasalis media
14. Fosa infratemporalis
15. Foramen rotundum
16. Foramen ovale
17. Foramen spinosus
18. Meatus acusticus externus
19. Cavitas tympanica
20. Pars petrosa ossis temporalis
21. Auricula
22. Fossa cranialis posterior et cerebellum
23. Protuberantia occipitalis externa

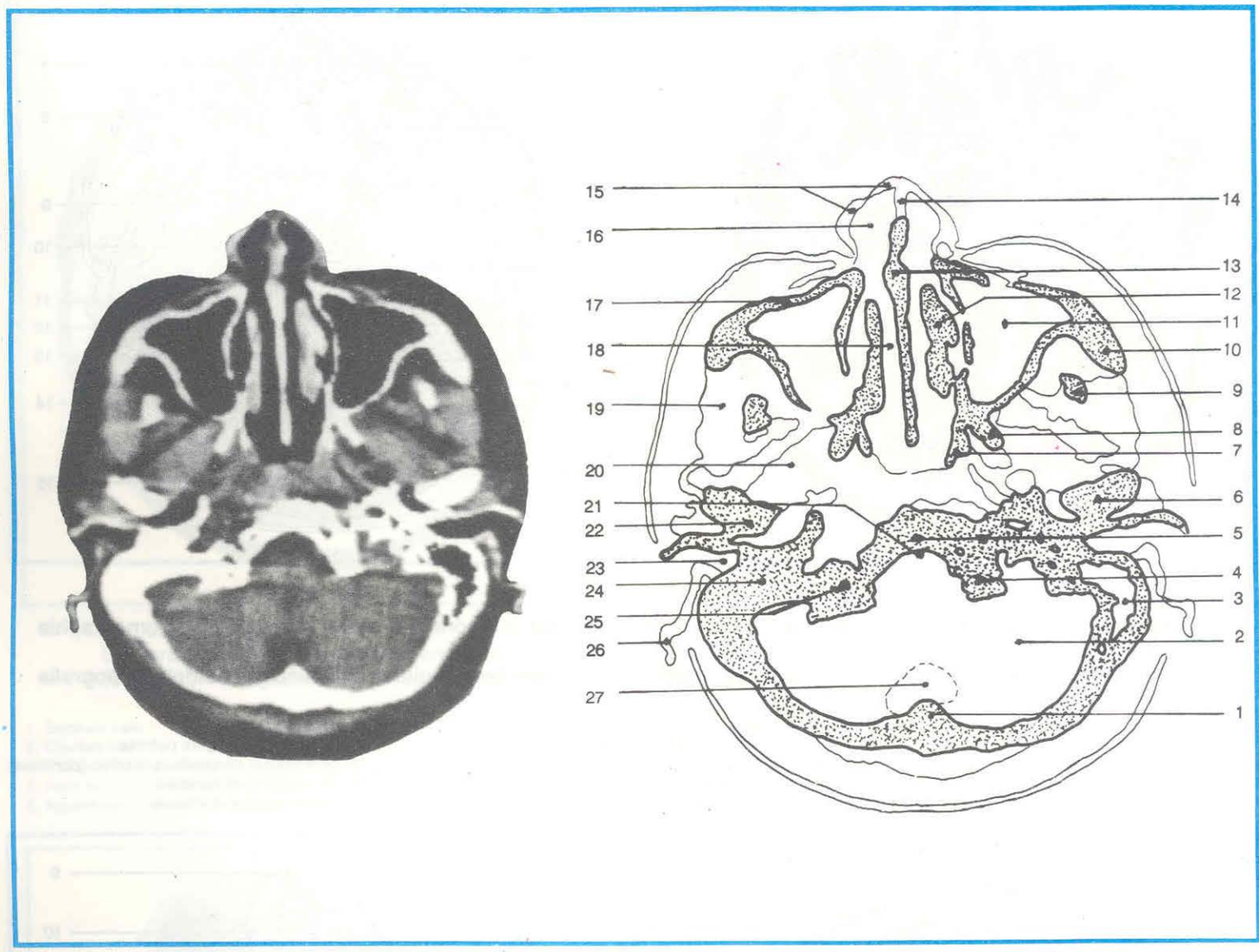


Fig. 255.
Sectura tomographica per fossam cranialem posteriorem, cavitas tympanica et sinus maxillaris. Tomographia axialis 11
(Secţiune tomografică prin fosa craniană posterioară, cavitatea timpanică şi sinusul maxilar. Tomografia axială11)

1. Crista occipitalis interna
2. Fossa cranialis posterior et cerebellum
3. Processus mastoideus et cellulae mastoideae
4. Os occipitale – pars lateralis
5. Os occipitale – pars basilaris
6. Caput mandibulae
7. Processus pterygoideus – lamina medialis
8. Processus pterygoideus – lamina lateralis
9. Processus coronoideus
10. Os zygomaticum
11. Sinus maxillaris
12. Concha nasalis inferior
13. Septum nasi – pars ossea
14. Septum nasi – pars membranacea
15. Cartilagines nasi – nasus externus
16. Vestibulum nasi
17. Maxilla
18. Cavitas nasi
19. M. masseter
20. M. pterygoideus lateralis
21. Foramen magnum – margo anterior
22. Os temporale – pars tympanica
23. Porus acusticus externus et meatus acusticus externus
24. Os temporale – pars petrosa
25. Canalis hypoglossalis
26. Auricula
27. Cisterna cerebellomedullaris

SECTIONES SAGITTALES ET TOMOGRAPHIAE SAGITTALES CAPITIS (SECȚIUNI SAGITALE ALE CAPULUI ȘI TOMOGRAFII COMPUTERIZATE SAGITALE CRANIOENCEFALICE)

1. Plica vocalis
2. Vestibulum laryngis
3. Discus intervertebralis
4. Pharynx – pars laryngea
5. Vertebrae cervicales (C. III, C. IV, C. V)
6. Canalis vertebralis
7. Medulla spinalis
8. Atlas – arcus posterior
9. Palatum molle (velum palatinum)
10. Foramen magnum
11. Axis – dens
12. Sinus occipitalis
13. Atlas – arcus anterior
14. Sinus rectus
15. Sinus sagittalis superior
16. Squama occipitalis
17. Sulcus calcarinus
18. Cuneus
19. Tentorium cerebelli
20. Sulcus parietooccipitalis
21. Precuneus
22. Ventriculus quartus
23. Splenius corporis callosi
24. Tectum mesencephali
25. Pars dorsalis pontis (tegmentum pontis)
26. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
27. Lobulus paracentralis
28. A. vertebralis – pars intracranialis
29. A. cerebelli superior
30. Thalamus
31. Fornix
32. Corpus mamillare
33. Truncus corporis callosi
34. Septum pellucidum
35. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
36. Dura mater encephali
37. Os parietale
38. Lamina terminalis
39. Chiasma opticum
40. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
41. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
42. Genu corporis callosi
43. Sulcus cinguli (cingulatus)
44. Gyrus frontalis medialis
45. Infundibulum
46. Pediculus hypophysialis
47. Squama frontalis
48. Hypophysis (glandula pituitaria)
49. Sinus sphenoidalis
50. A. cerebelli anterior inferior
51. Pars basilaris
52. Sinus frontalis
53. Concha nasalis superior
54. Septum nasi
55. Concha nasalis media
56. Choanae
57. Concha nasalis inferior
58. Palatum durum
59. Limen nasi
60. Vestibulum nasi
61. Cavitas oris propria
62. Vestibulum oris
63. Labium superius
64. Axis
65. Pharynx – pars oralis
66. Labium inferius
67. Radix linguae
68. Corpus mandibulae
69. Os hyoideum
70. Plica vestibularis
71. Ventriculus laryngis
72. Cavitas infraglottica
73. Pharynx – pars nasalis

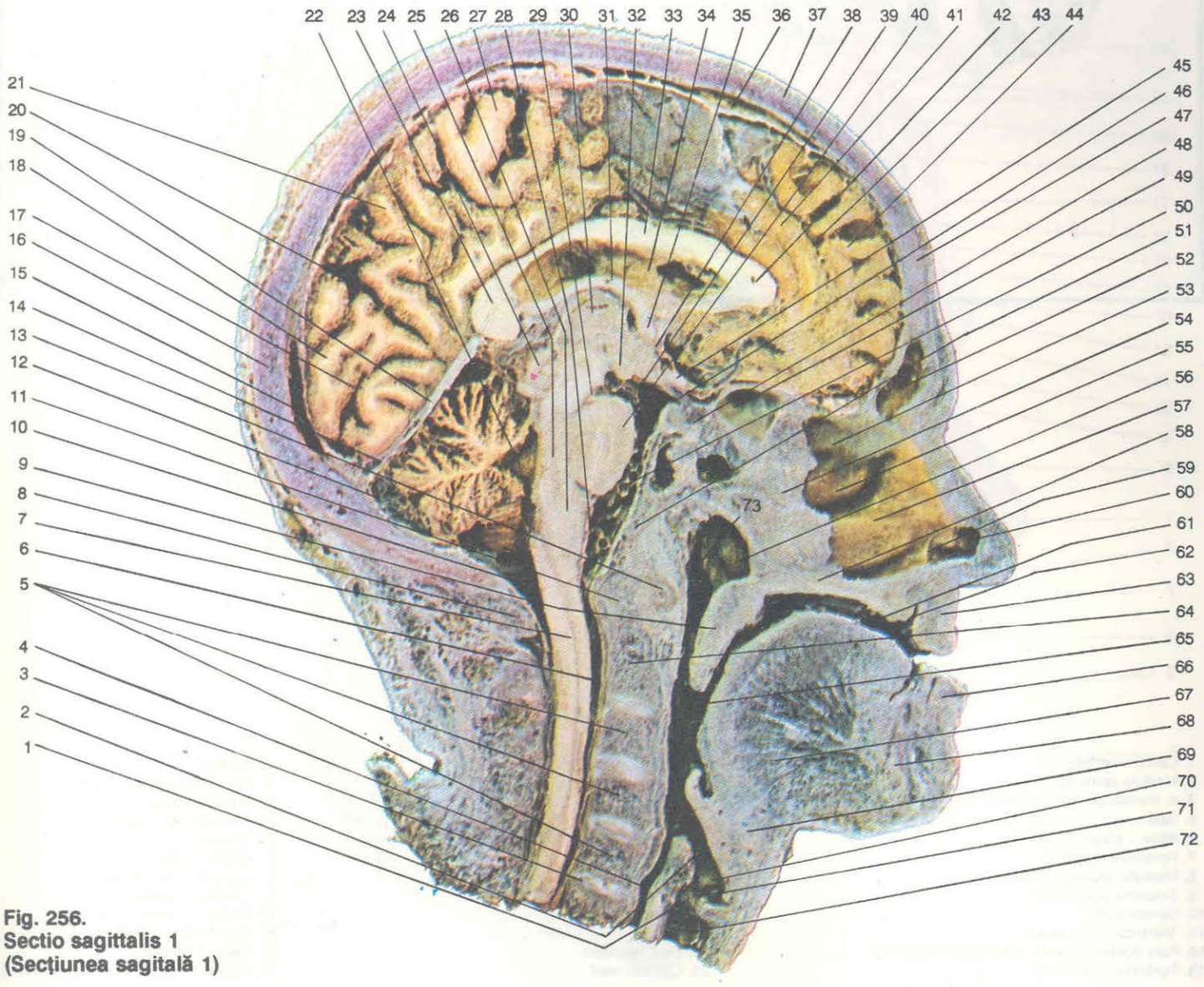


Fig. 256.
Sectio sagittalis 1
(Secțiunea sagitală 1)

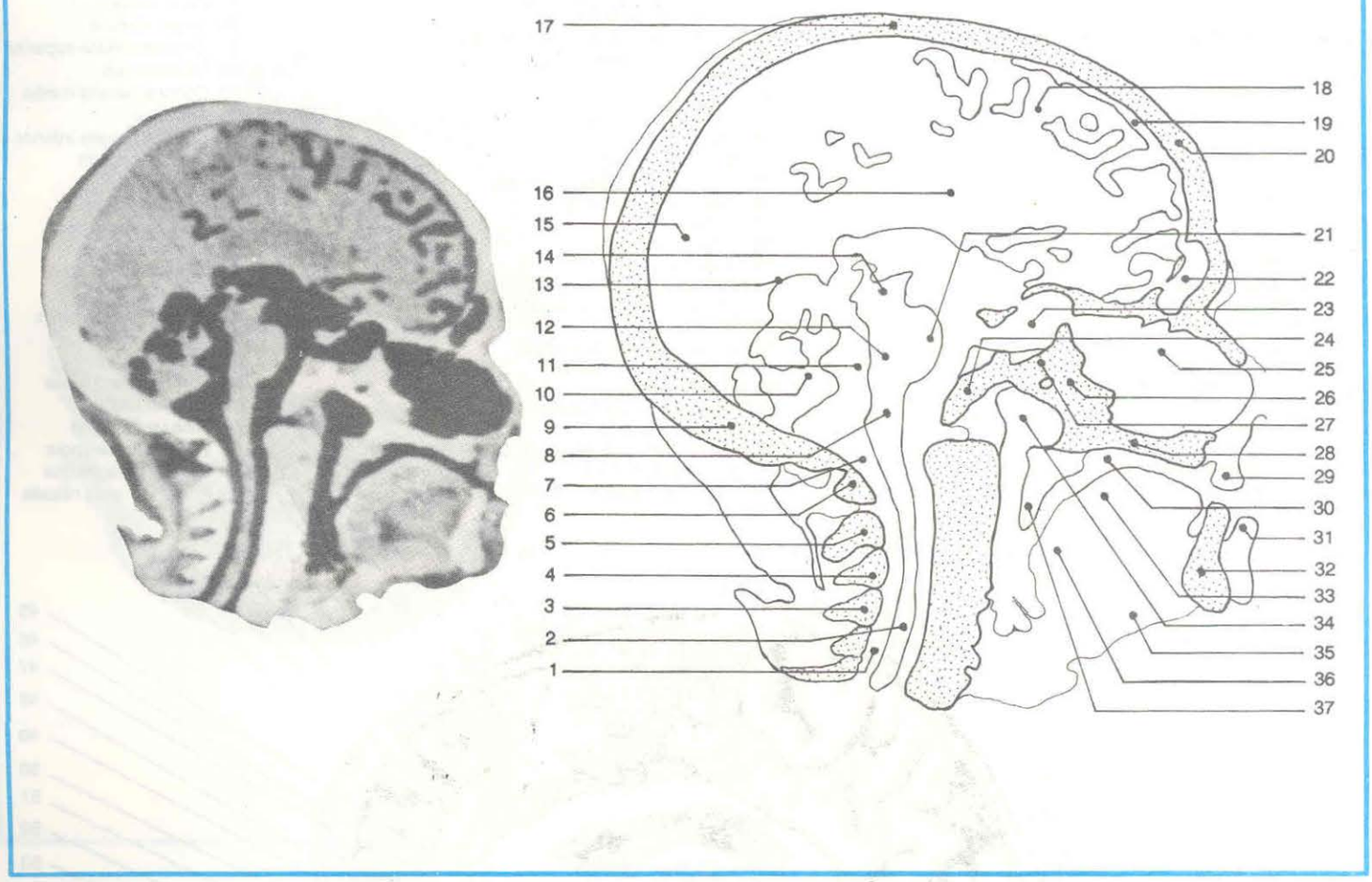
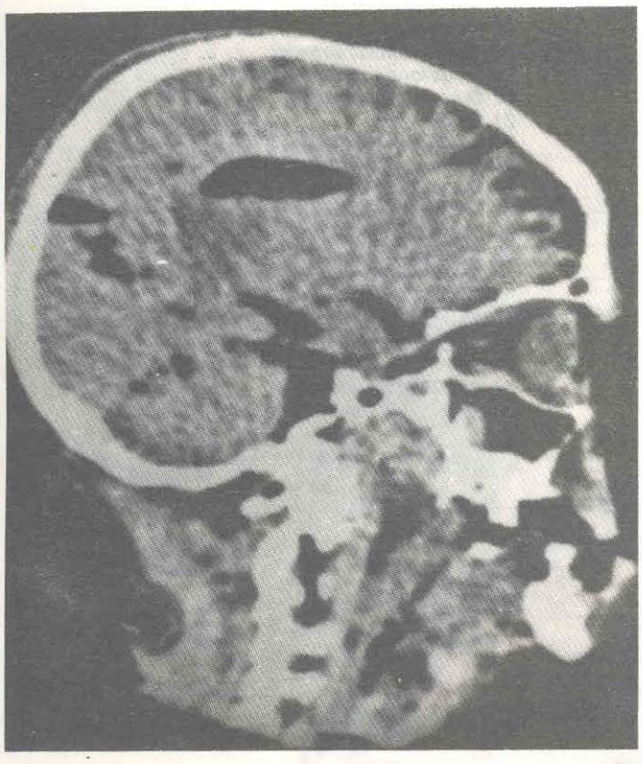


Fig. 257.
Tomographia sagittalis 1
(Secţiunea tomografică sagitală 1)

1. Canalis vertebralis
2. Medula spinalis
3, 4. Vertebrae cervicales (C. III, C. IV)
5. Axis
6. Atlas – arcus posterior
7. Foramen magnum
8. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
9. Squama occipitalis
10. Cerebellum
11. Ventriculus quartus
12. Pars dorsalis pontis (tegmentum pontis)
13. Tentorium cerebelli
14. Tegmentum mesencephali
15. Lobus occipitalis
16. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
17. Os parietale
18. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
19. Gyrus frontalis medialis
20. Squama frontalis
21. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
22. Sinus frontalis
23. Sinus sphenoidalis
24. Pars basilaris
25. Cavitas nasi
26. Septum nasi
27. Os sphenoidale – corpus
28. Palatum durum
29. Labium superius
30. Cavitas oris propria
31. Labium inferius
32. Corpus mandibulae
33. Corpus linguae
34. Pharynx – pars nasalis
35. Diaphragma oris*
36. Radix linguae
37. Palatum molle (velum palatinum

Fig. 258.
Sectio sagittalis 2
(Secțiunea sagitală 2)

1. Os hyoideum
2. Corpus mandibulae
3. Labium inferius et vestibulum oris
4. Lingua
5. Labium superius
6. Cavitas oris propria
7. Sinus maxillaris (paries medialis*)
8. Cavitas nasi
9. Sinus cavernosus
10. Diaphragma sellae
11. A. cerebri media
12. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
13. Sinus frontalis
14. Putamen
15. Crus anterius capsulae internae
16. Caput nuclei caudati
17. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu anterius (frontale)
18. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
19. Os frontale
20. Gyrus frontalis superior
21. Sinus longitudinalis superior
22. Dura mater encephali
23. Os parietale
24. Corpus callosum
25. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
26. Sulcus parietoccipitalis
27. Thalamus
28. Cuneus
29. Sulcus calcarinus
30. Squama occipitalis
31. Tentorium cerebelli
32. Cerebellum
33. Condylus occipitalis
34. Atlas – massa lateralis
35. Sinus sphenoidalis
36. A. et v. vertebralis



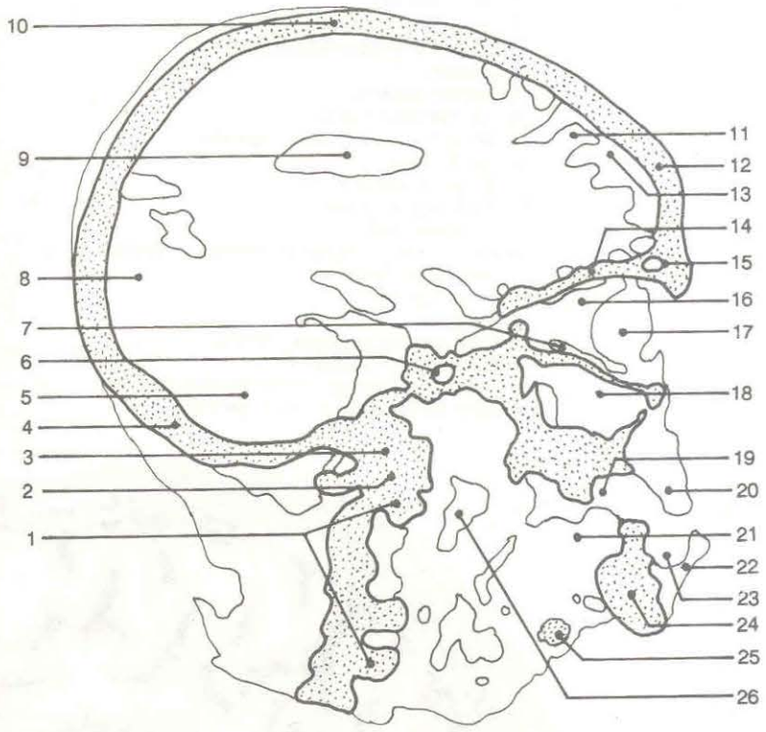
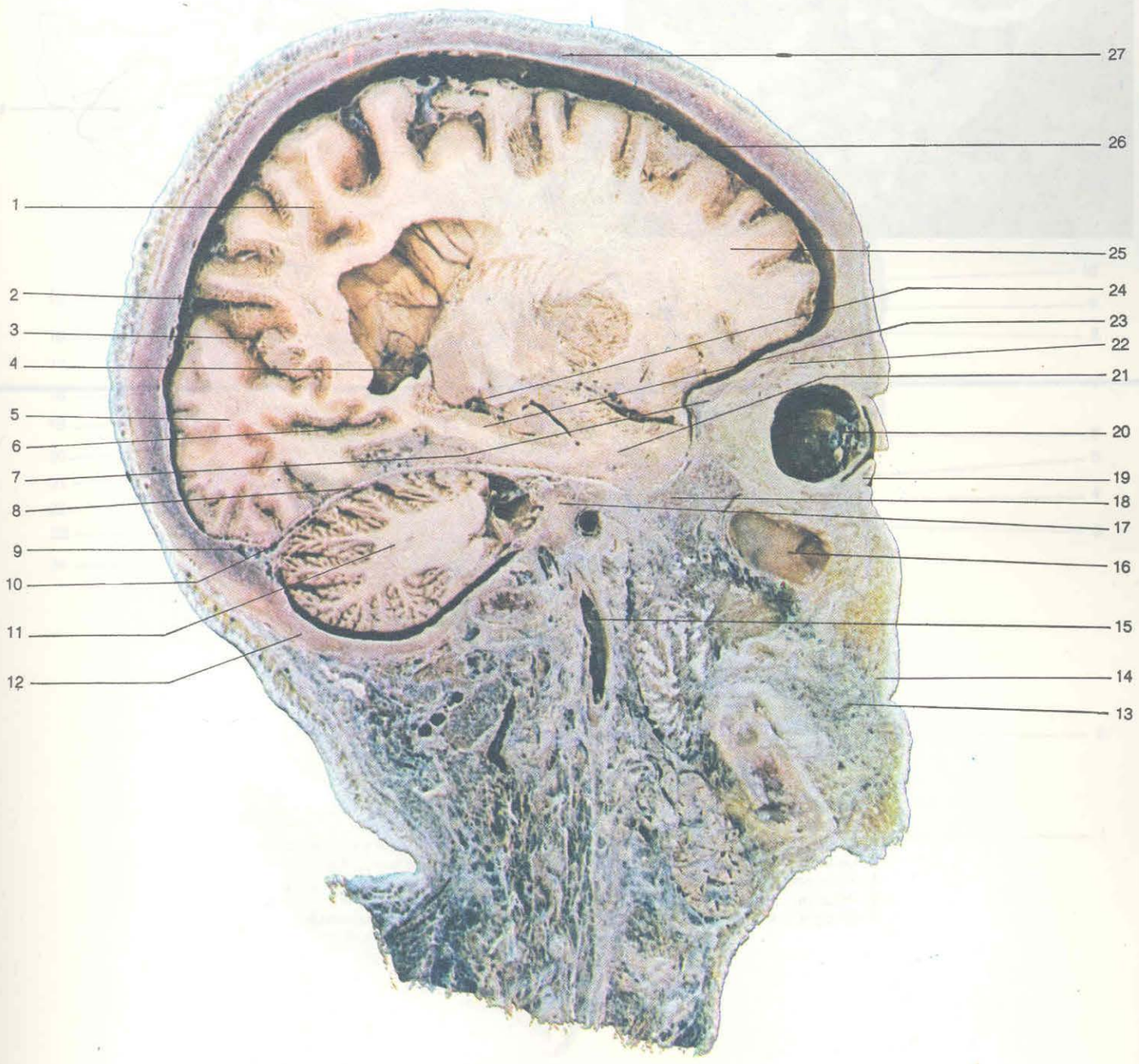


Fig. 259.
Tomographia sagittalis 2
(Secţiunea tomografică sagitală)

1. Vertebrae cervicales (C. II, C. III, C. IV, C. V)
2. Atlas – massa lateralis
3. Condylus occipitalis
4. Squama occipitalis
5. Cerebellum
6. Sinus sphenoidalis
7. Musculi bulbi
8. Lobus occipitalis
9. Ventriculus lateralis – pars centralis
10. Os parietale
11. Gyrus frontalis superior
12. Squama frontalis
13. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
14. Os frontale – pars orbitalis
15. Sinus frontalis
16. Orbita
17. Bulbus oculi
18. Sinus maxillaris
19. Cavitas oris propria
20. Labium superius
21. Lingua
22. Labium inferius
23. Vestibulum oris
24. Corpus mandibulae
25. Os hyoideum
26. Pharynx

Fig. 260.
Sectio sagittalis 3
(Secţiunea sagitală 3)

1. Lobus parietalis
2. Dura mater encephali
3. Sulcus parietoccipitalis
4, 24. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
5. Lobus occipitalis
6. Sulcus calcarinus
7. Os sphenoidale – ala minor
8. Tentorium cerebelli
9. Sinus transversus
10. Sinus rectus
11. Hemispherium cerebelli
12. Squama occipitalis
13. M. buccinator
14. M. orbicularis oris
15. A. carotis interna – apex partis petrosae
16. Sinus maxillaris
17. Os temporale – pars petrosa (apex*)
18. Os sphenoidale – ala major
19. Palpebra inferior
20. Bulbus oculi
21. Lobus temporalis
22. Os frontale – lamina orbitalis
23. Hippocampus
25. Lobus frontalis
26. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
27. Os parietale



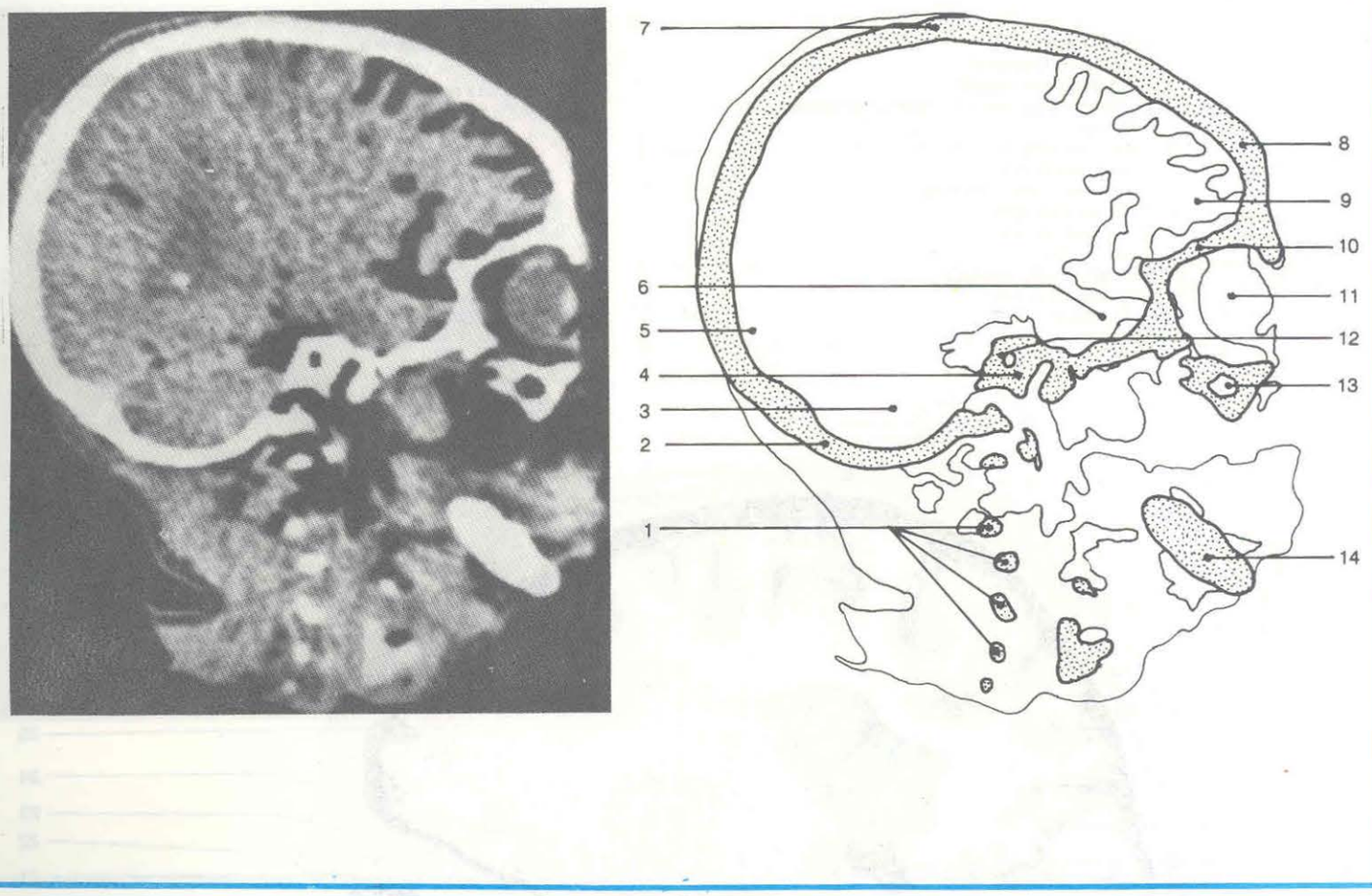
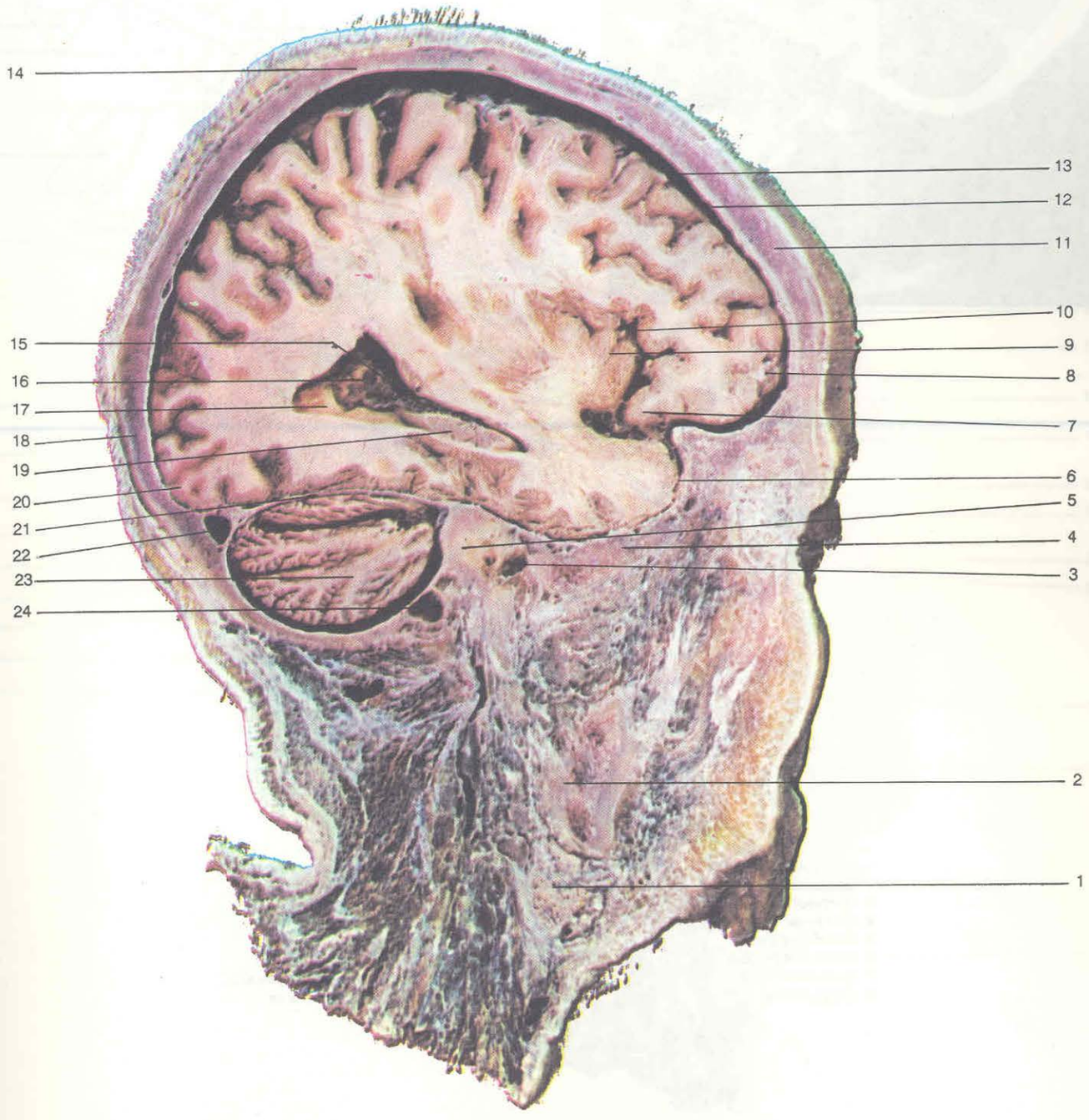


Fig. 261.
Tomographia sagittalis 3
(Secţiunea tomografică sagitală 3)

1. Vertebrae cervicales
2. Squama occipitalis
3. Cerebellum
4. Os temporale – pars petrosa
5. Polus occipitalis
6. Polus temporalis
7. Os parietale
8. Squama frontalis
9. Polus frontalis
10. Os frontale – pars orbitalis
11. Bulbus oculi
12. Canalis caroticus
13. Sinus maxillaris
14. Corpus mandibulae

Fig. 262.
Sectio sagittalis 4
(Secțiunea sagitală 4)

1. Glandula submandibularis
2. Ramus mandibulae
3. Cavum tympani (cavitas tympanica)
4. Os sphenoidale – ala major
5. Os temporale – pars petrosa
6. Polus temporalis
7. Operculum frontale
8. Polus frontalis
9. Lobus insularis (insula)
10. Sulcus lateralis
11. Squama frontalis
12. Dura mater encephali
13. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
14. Os parietale
15. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
16. Plexus choroideus ventriculi lateralis
17. Trigonum collaterale
18. Squama occipitalis
19. Hippocampus
20. Polus occipitalis
21. Tentorium cerebelli
22. Sinus transversus
23. Hemispherium cerebelli
24. Sinus sigmoideus



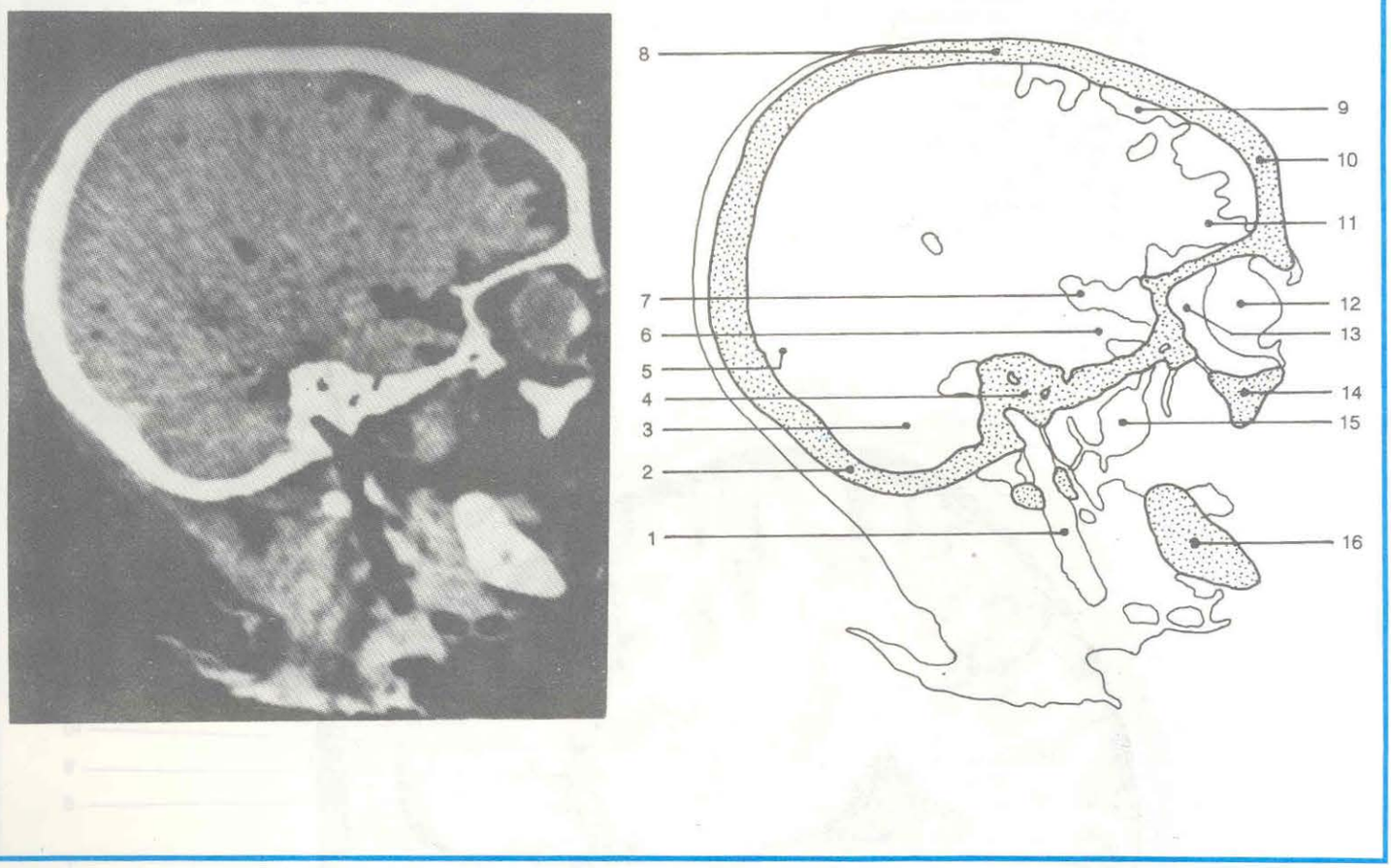
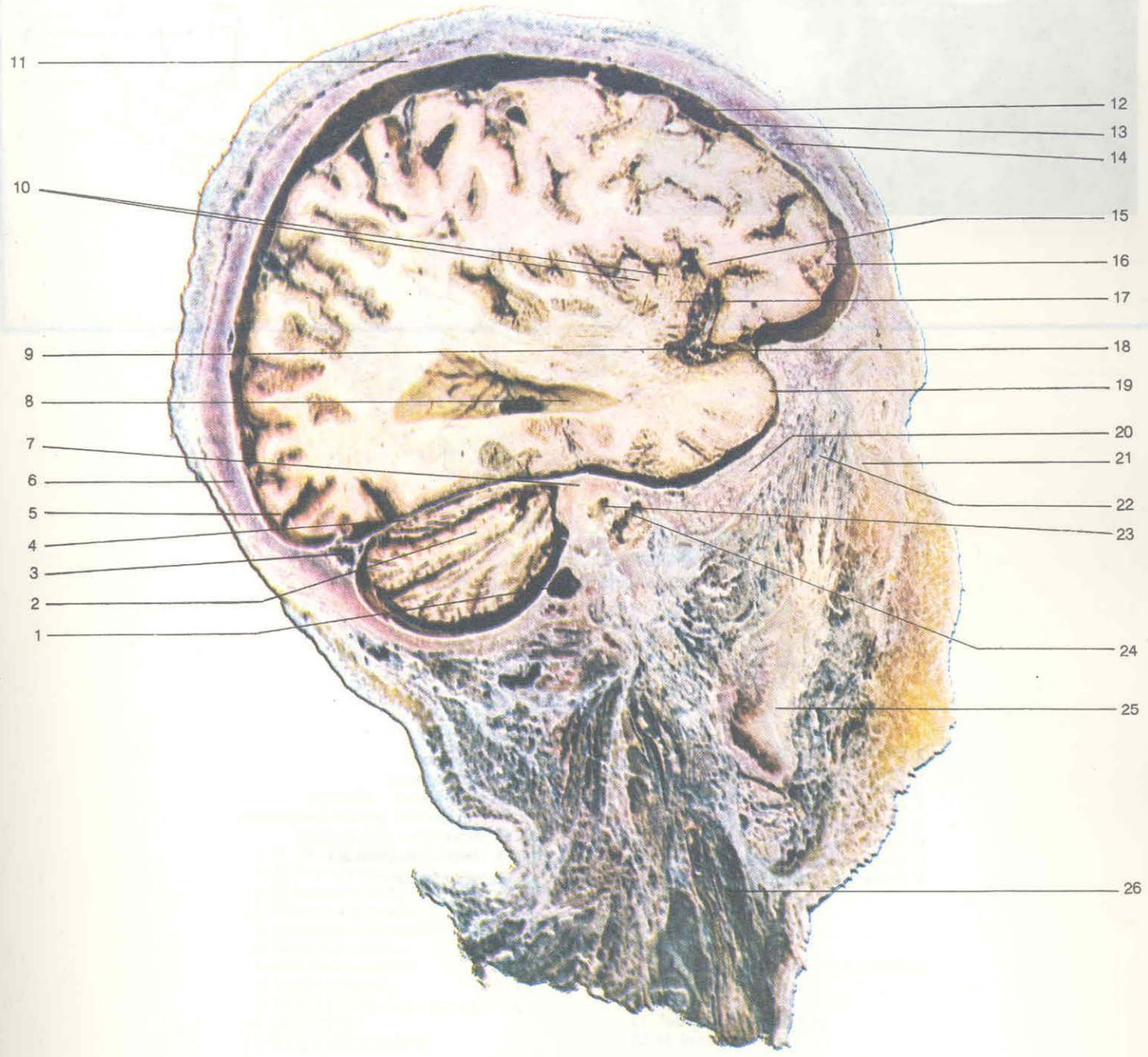


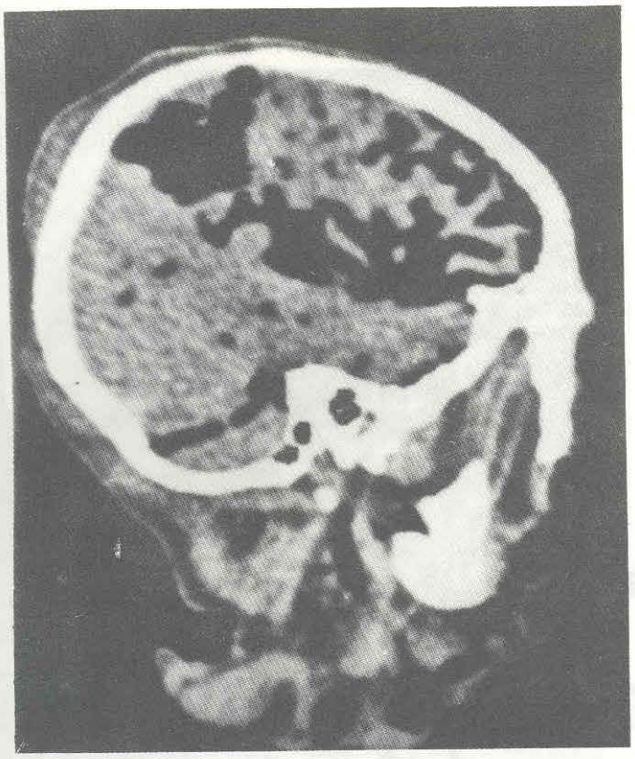
Fig. 263.
Tomographia sagittalis 4
(Secțiunea tomografică sagitală 4)

1. V. jugularis interna
2. Squama occipitalis
3. Hemispherium cerebelli
4. Os temporale – pars petrosa
5. Polus occipitalis
6. Polus temporalis
7. Sulcus lateralis
8. Os parietale
9. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
10. Squama frontalis
11. Polus frontalis
12. Bulbus oculi
13. Orbita
14. Os zygomaticum
15. M. pterygoideus lateralis
16. Ramus mandibulae

Fig. 264.
Sectio sagittalis 5
(Secțiunea sagitală 5)

1. Sinus sigmoideus
2. Hemispherium cerebelli
3. Sinus transversus
4. Tentorium cerebelli
5. Polus occipitalis
6. Squama occipitalis
7. Os temporale – pars petrosa
8. Ventriculus lateralis – cornu temporale (inferius)
9. A. cerebri media
10. Gyri breves insulae
11. Os parietale
12. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
13. Dura mater encephali
14. Squama frontalis
15. Operculum frontoparietale
16. Polus frontalis
17. Lobus insularis (insula)
18. Sulcus lateralis
19. Polus temporalis
20. Os sphenoidale – ala major
21. Os zygomaticum
22. M. temporalis
23. Cavum tympani (cavitas tympanica)
24. Canalis semicircularis lateralis
25. Ramus mandibulae
26. M. sternocleidomastoideus





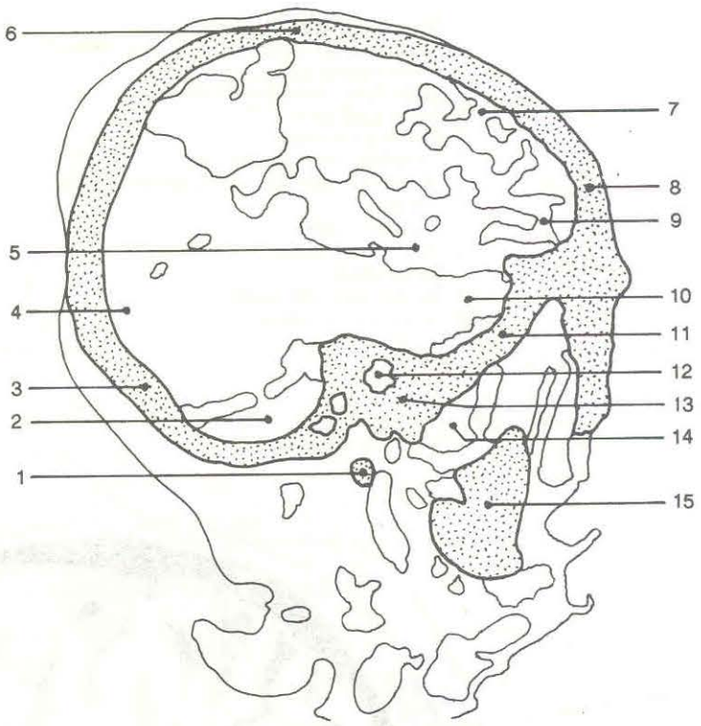


Fig. 265.
Tomographia sagittalis 5
(Secțiunea tomografică sagitală 5)

1. Processus styloideus
2. Hemispherium cerebelli
3. Squama occipitalis
4. Polus occipitalis
5. Sulcus lateralis
6. Os parietale
7. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
8. Squama frontalis
9. Polus frontalis
10. Polus temporalis
11. Os sphenoidale – ala major
12. Cavum tympani (cavitas tympanica)
13. Os temporale – pars petrosa
14. M. pterygoideus lateralis
15. Os zygomaticum

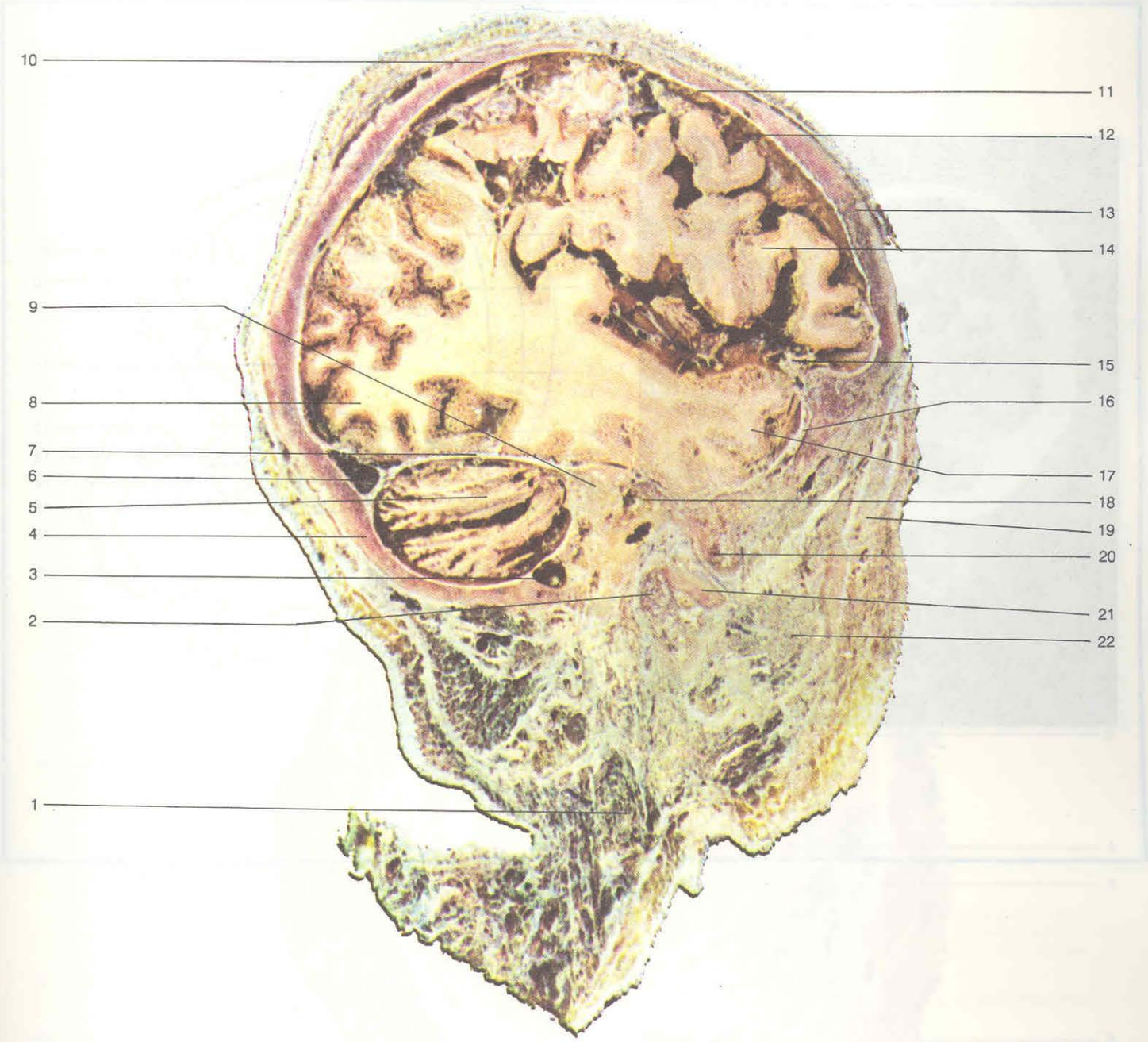
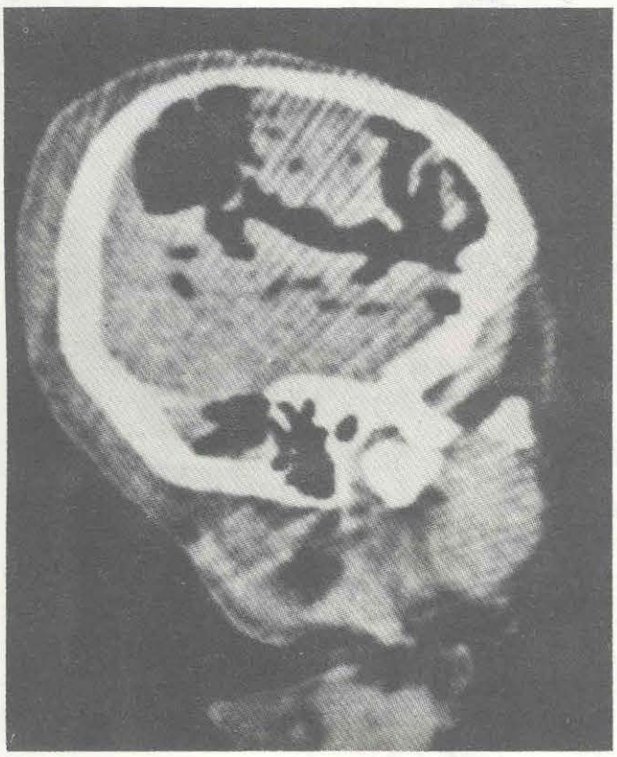


Fig. 266.
Sectio sagittalis
(Secțiunea sagitală 6)

1. M. sternocleidomastoideus
2. Condylus mandibulae
3. Sinus sigmoideus
4. Squama occipitalis
5. Hemispherium cerebelli
6. Sinus transversus
7. Tentorium cerebelli
8. Lobus occipitalis
9. Os temporale – pars petrosa
10. Os parietale
11. Dura mater encephali
12. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
13. Squama frontalis
14. Lobus frontalis
15. Sulcus lateralis
16. Dura mater encephali
17. Lobus temporalis
18. Cavum tympani (cavitas tympanica)
19. Os zygomaticus
20. M. temporalis
21. Tuberculum articulare
22. M. buccinator



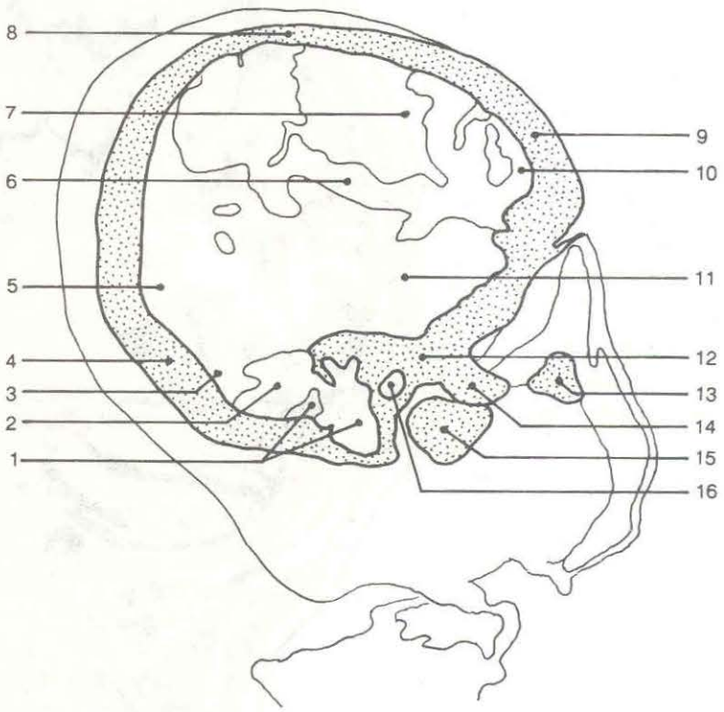
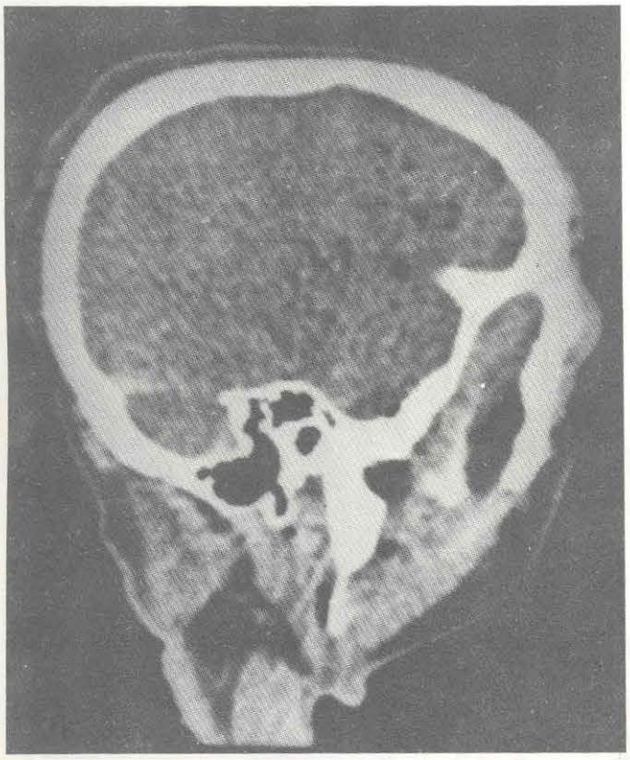


Fig. 267.
Tomographia sagittalis 6
(Secțiunea tomografică sagitală 6)

1. Cellulae mastoideae
2. Hemispherium cerebelli
3. Tentorium cerebelli
4. Squama occipitalis
5. Lobus occipitalis
6. Sulcus lateralis
7. Lobus frontalis
8. Os parietale
9. Squama frontalis
10. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
11. Lobus temporalis
12. Os temporale - pars petrosa
13. Arcus zygomaticus
14. Tuberculum articulare
15. Condylus mandibulae
16. Cavum tympani (cavitas tympanica)

Fig. 268.
Sectio sagittalis 7
(Secțiunea sagitală 7)

1, 8. Pericranium
2. Meatus acusticus externus
3. Lobus temporalis
4. Sulcus lateralis
5. Squama frontalis
6. Lobus frontalis
7. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
9. Os parietale
10. Dura mater encephali
11. Os temporale – pars petrosa
12. Processus mastoideus



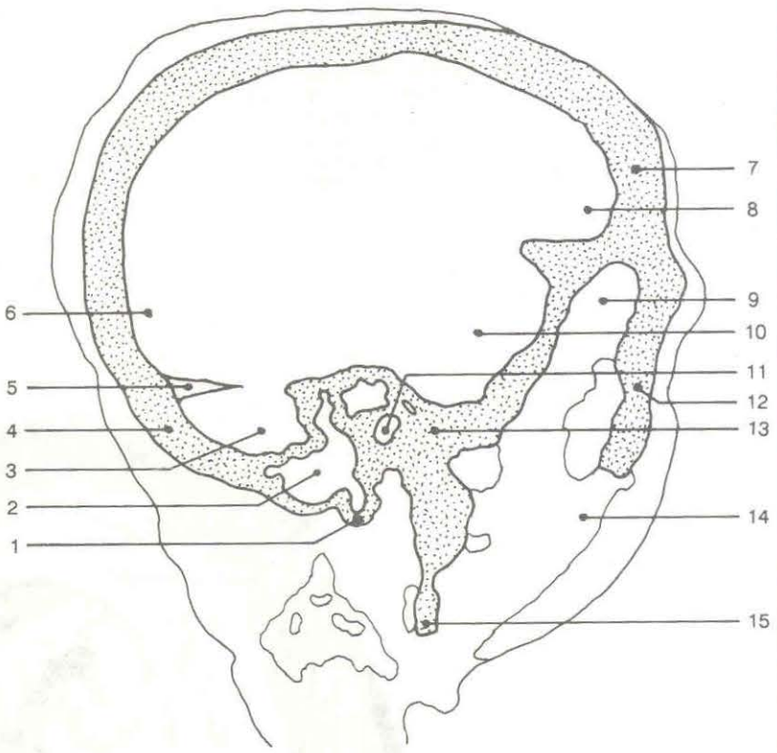


Fig. 269.
Tomographia sagittalis 7
(Secțiunea tomografică sagitală 7)

1. Sinus sigmoideus
2. Processus mastoideus et cellulae mastoideae
3. Hemispherium cerebelli
4. Squama occipitalis
5. Tentorium cerebelli
6. Lobus occipitalis
7. Squama frontalis
8. Lobus frontalis
9. M. temporalis
10. Lobus temporalis
11. Meatus acusticus externus
12. Os zygomaticum
13. Os temporale – pars petrosa
14. M. masseter
15. Ramus mandibulae

MEDULLA SPINALIS (MĂDUVA SPINĂRII)

TOPOGRAPHIA MEDULLAE SPINALIS (TOPOGRAFIA MĂDUVEI SPINĂRII)

Medulla spinalis:

Pars cervicalis (C)
(segmenta cervicalia 1 – 8)

Pars thoracica (T)
(segmenta thoracica 1 – 12)

Pars lumbalis (L)
(segmenta lumbalia 1 – 5)

Pars sacralis (S)
(segmenta sacralia 1 – 5)

Pars coccygea (1 – 3)
(segmenta coccygea 1 – 3)

Filum terminale
(meningeum; meningeale)
Intumescentia cervicalis = $C_5 - T_1$
Intumescentia lumbosacralis = $L_2 - S_3$
Conus medullaris

I. Plexus cervicalis:
C_1 – ramus ventralis (anterior)
N. occipitalis minor
N. auricularis magnus
N. transversus colli
Nn. supraclaviculares
N. phrenicus

II. Plexus brachialis:
Truncus superior
Truncus medius
Truncus inferior
Fasciculus lateralis
Fasciculus medialis
Fasciculus posterior
N. medianus
N. radialis
N. axillaris
N. ulnaris
N. cutaneus brachii medialis
N. cutaneus antebrachii medialis
Nervi thoracici ($T_1 - T_{12}$)

III. Plexus lumbalis:
N. iliohypogastricus
N. ilio-inguinalis
N. genitofemoralis
N. cutaneus femoris lateralis
N. femoralis
N. obturatorius

IV. Plexus sacralis:
N. gluteus superior
N. gluteus inferior
N. peroneus (fibularis) communis
N. tibialis
N. cutaneus femoris posterior
N. pudendus

V. N. coccygeus:
Plexus coccygeus
Nervi coccygei

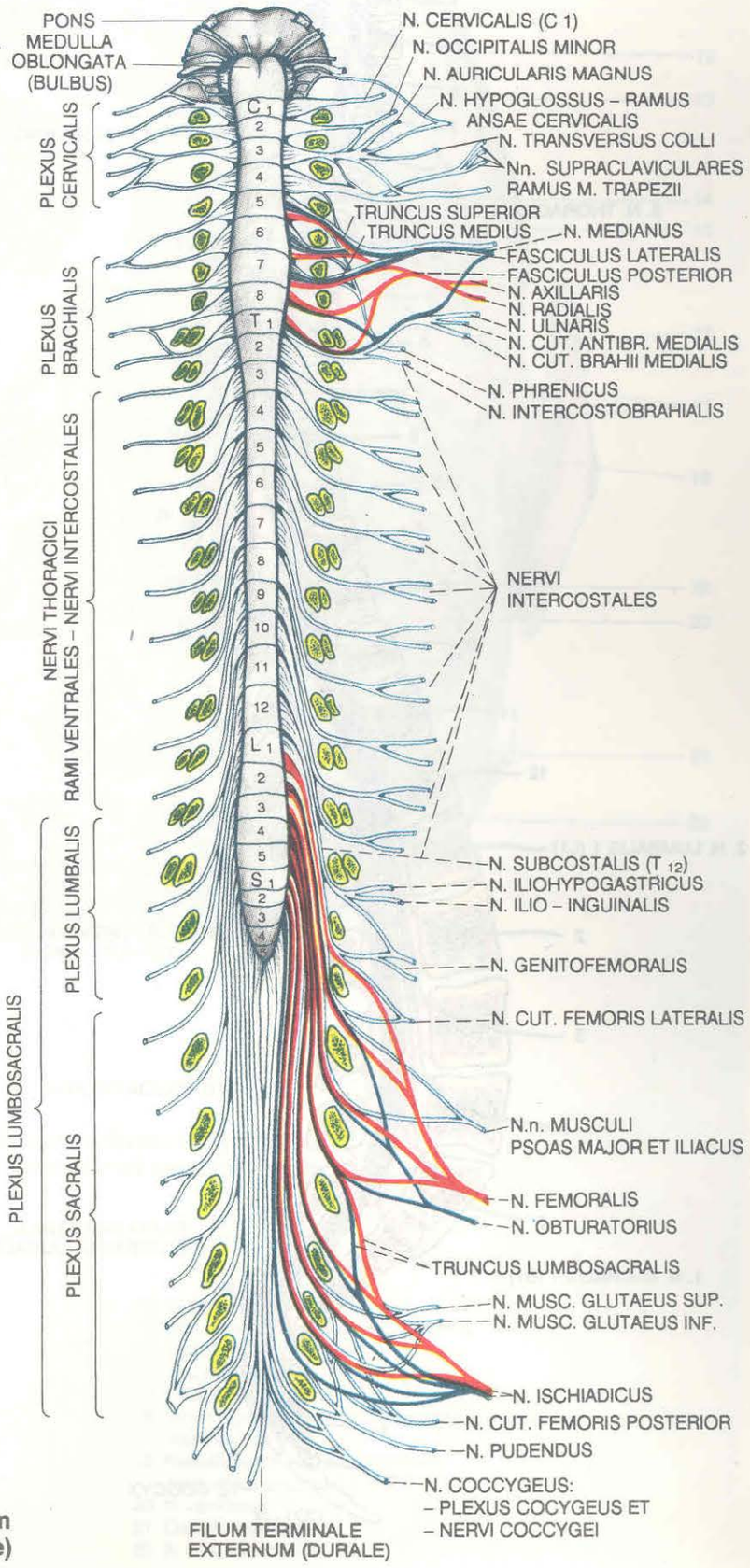


Fig. 270.
Medulla spinalis et rami ventrales nervorum spinalium
(Măduva spinării și nervii spinali – ramurile anterioare)

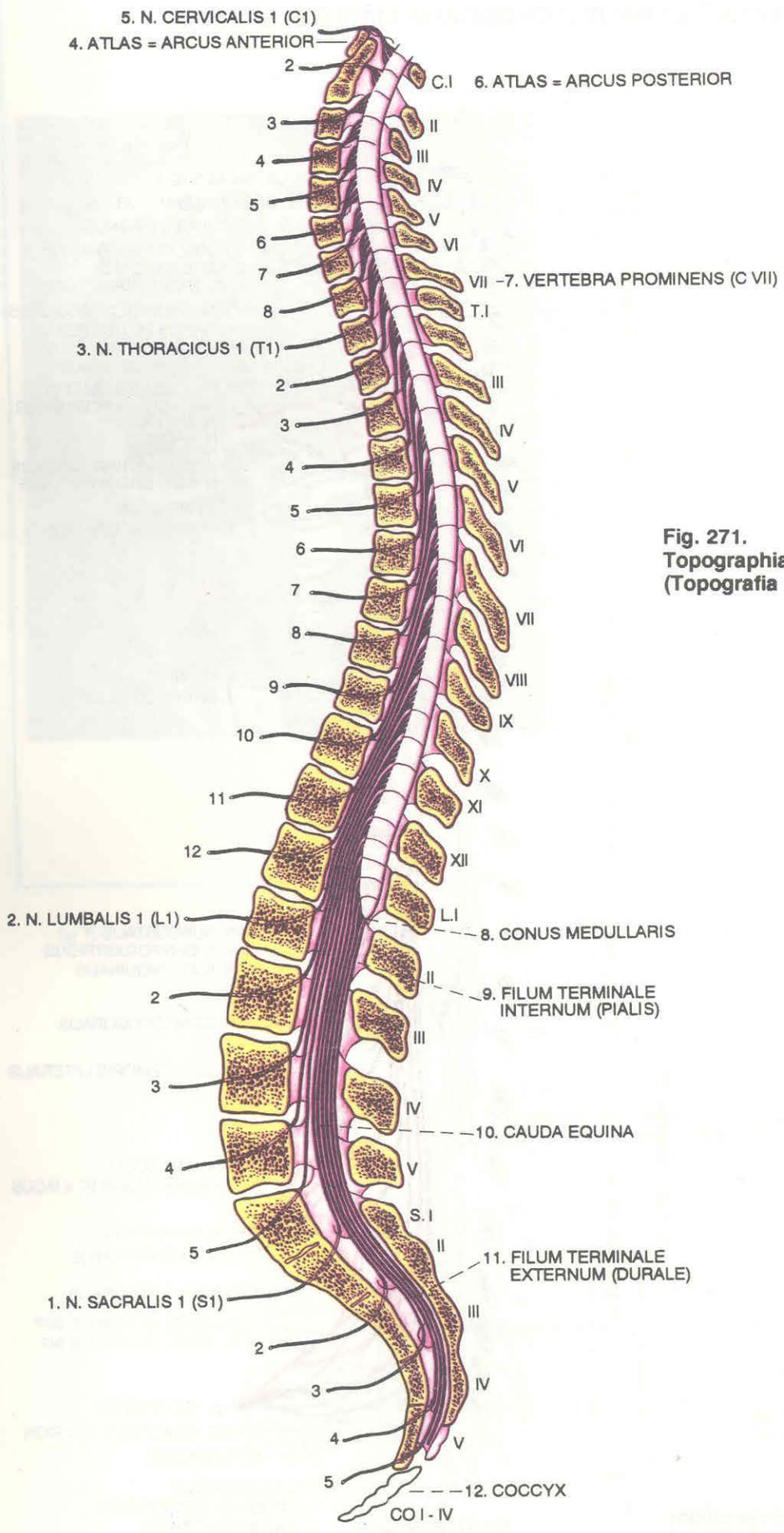


Fig. 271.
Topographia vertebromedullaris et vertebroradicularis
(Topografia vertebromedulară și vertebroradiculară)

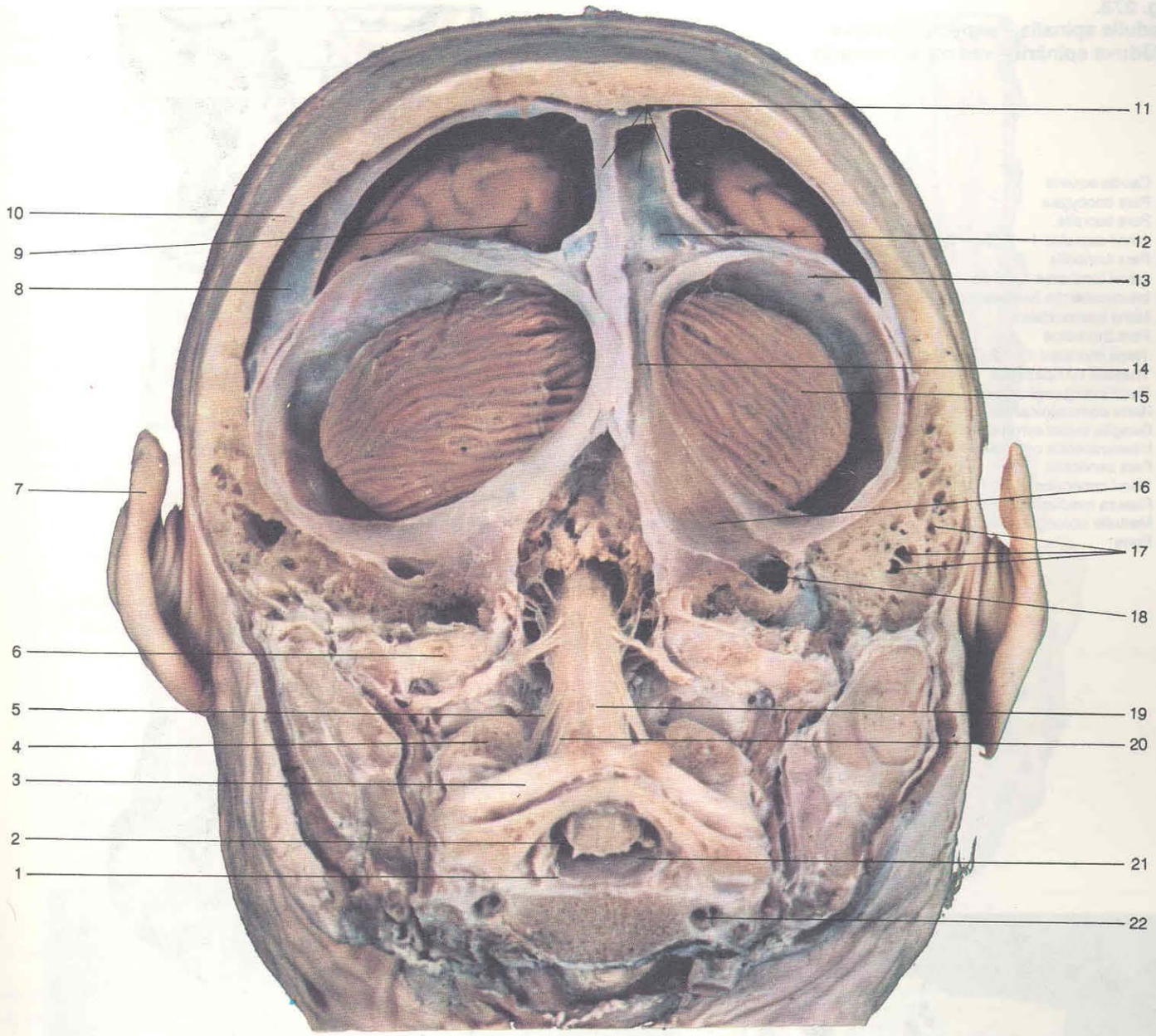
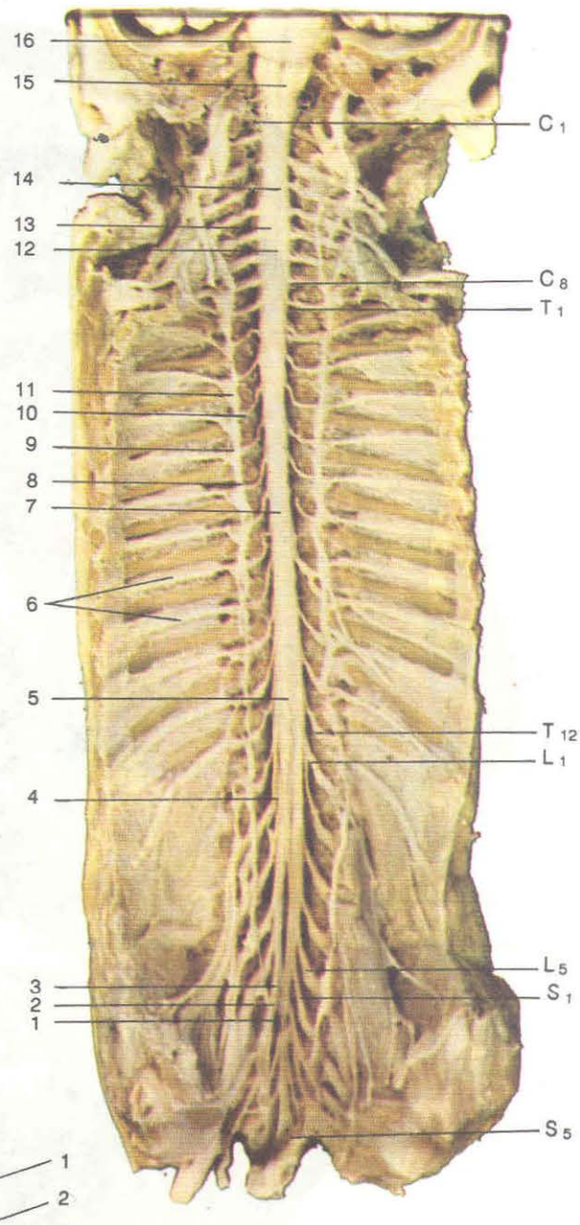


Fig. 272.
Medulla spinalis – pars cervicalis et truncus – aspectus posterior
(Măduva cervicală, continuare cu trunchiul cerebral – vedere posterioară)

1. Dura mater spinalis et arachnoidea (mater) spinalis
2. Cavitas subarachnoidealis
3. Vertebra cervicalis
4. Axis
5. N. cervicalis
6. Atlas
7. Auricula
8. Dura mater encephali
9. Polus occipitalis
10. Cranium
11. Falx cerebri et sinus sagittalis superior
12. Confluens sinuum
13. Tentorium cerebelli
14. Falx cerebelli et sinus occipitalis
15. Hemispherium cerebelli
16. Sinus transversus
17. Cellulae mastoideae
18. Sinus sigmoideus et bulbus venae jugularis superior
19. Medulla spinalis – pars cervicalis (segmenta cervicalia 1 – 3)
20. N. cervicalis
21. Canalis vertebralis
22. A. et v. vertebralis

Fig. 273.
Medulla spinalis – aspectus anterior
(Măduva spinării – vedere anterioară)

1. Cauda equina
2. Pars coccygea
3. Pars sacralis
   Nervi sacrales 1 – 5 (S_1 – S_5)
4. Pars lumbalis
   Nervi lumbales 1 – 5 (L_1 – L_5)
5. Intumescentia lumbosacralis
6. Nervi intercostales
7. Pars thoracica
   Nervi thoracici 1 – 12 (T_1 – T_{12})
8. Truncus sympathicus
9. Rami interganglionares
10. Rami communicantes
11. Ganglia trunci sympathici
12. Intumescentia cervicalis
13. Pars cervicalis
    Nervi cervicales 1 – 8 (C_1 – C_8)
14. Fissura mediana ventralis (anterior)
15. Medulla oblongata (bulbus)
16. Pons



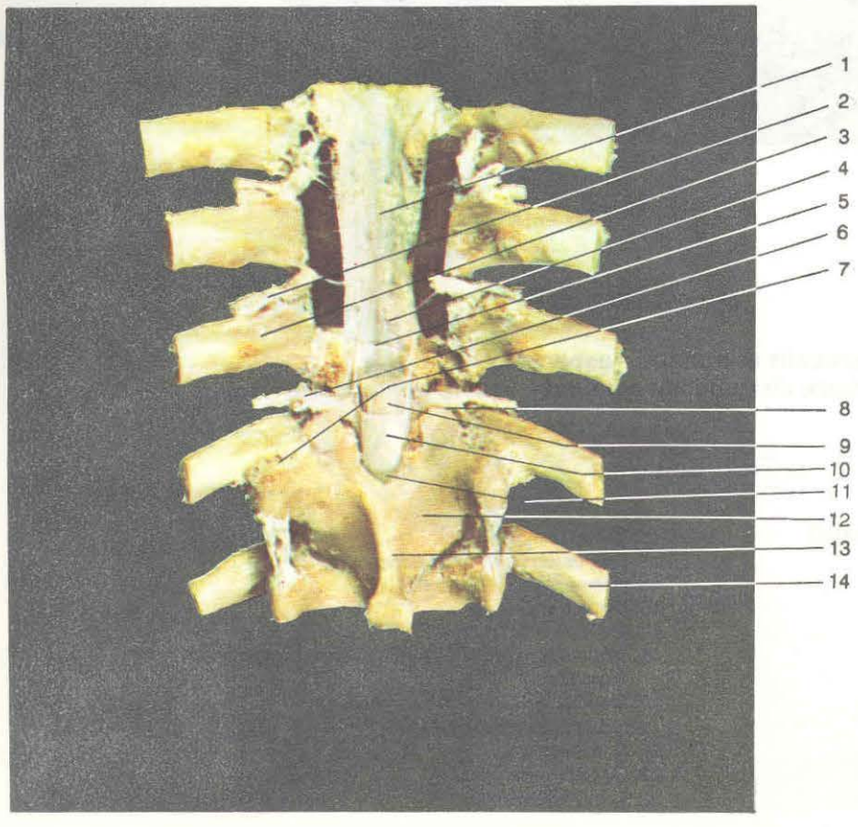
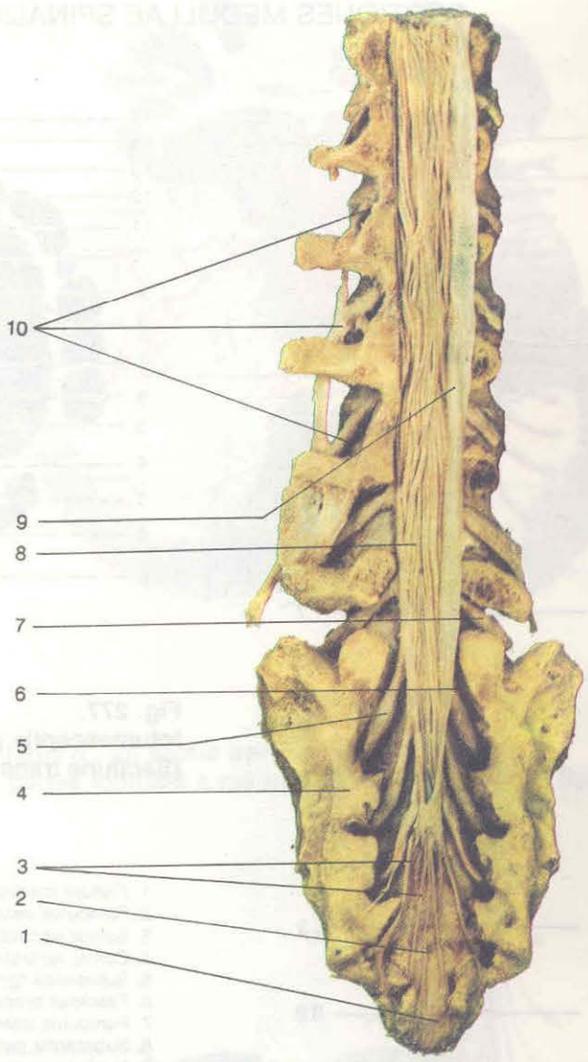


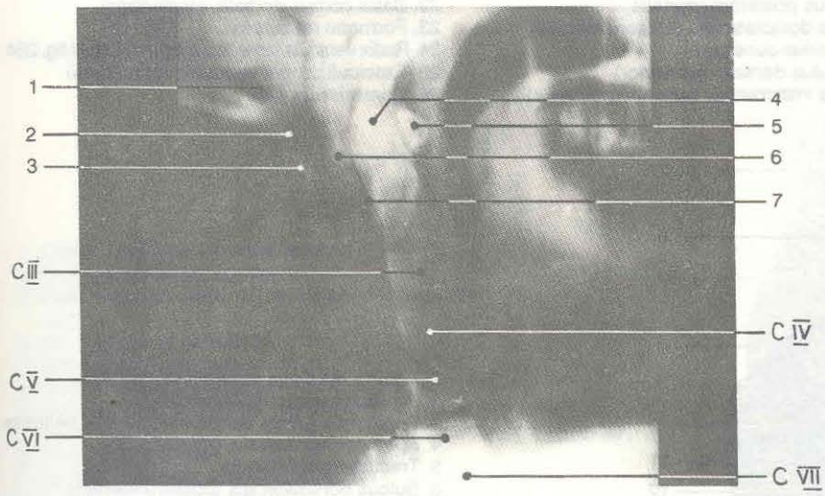
Fig. 274.
Medulla spinalis – pars thoracica, meninge spinalis et canalis vertebralis
(Măduva spinării – partea toracică, meningel spinale și canalul vertebral)

1, 4. Ligamentum longitudinale anterius
2. Truncus nervi spinalis
3. Processus transversus
5. Arachnoidea (mater) spinalis
6. Ganglion spinale (sensoriale)
7. Articulatio costotransversaria
8. Foramen intervertebrale
9. Pia mater spinalis et medulla spinalis – pars thoracica
10. Dura mater spinalis
11. Canalis vertebralis
12. Lamina arcus vertebrae (vertebralis)
13. Processus spinosus
14. Costae

Fig. 275.
Cauda equina in canale vertebrali
(Coada de cal în canalul vertebral)

1. Os coccygis (coccyx)
2. Filum terminale externum (durale)
3. Nervi sacrales – rami dorsales
4. Os sacrum (sacrale)
5. Ganglion spinale (sensoriale) – sacralis 1
6. Cavitas epiduralis
7. Ganglion spinale (sensoriale) – lumbalis 5
8. Cauda equina
9. Dura mater spinalis
10. Nervi lumbales – trunci





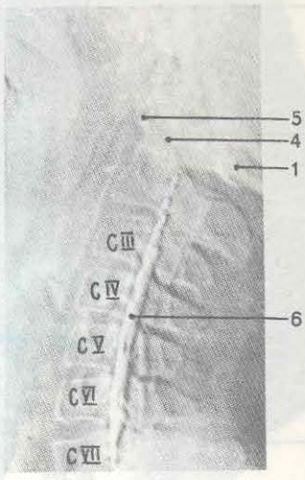
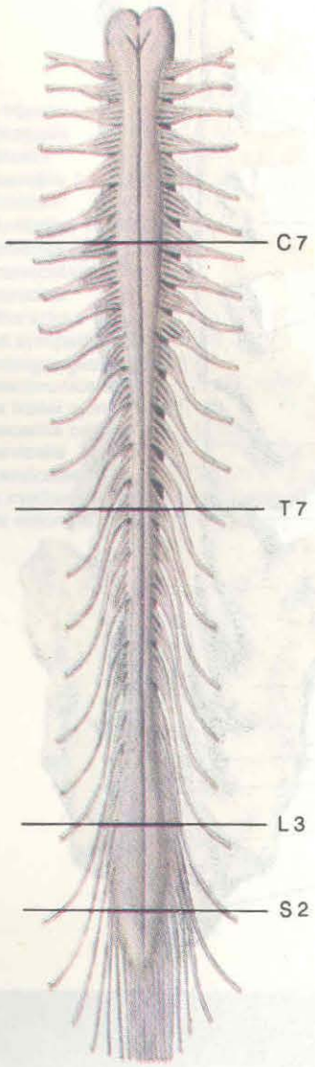


Fig. 276.
Pneumomyelographia medullae spinalis – pars cervicalis
(Pneumomielografie – regiunea cervicală)

1. Atlas – arcus posterior
2. Foramen magnum
3. Cisterna cerebellomedullaris
4. Axis dens (Vertebra cervicalis III)
5. Atlas – arcus anterior
6. Medulla spinalis – pars cervicalis
7. Cavitas subarachnoidealis

SECTIONES MEDULLAE SPINALIS (STRUCTURA MĂDUVEI SPINĂRII)



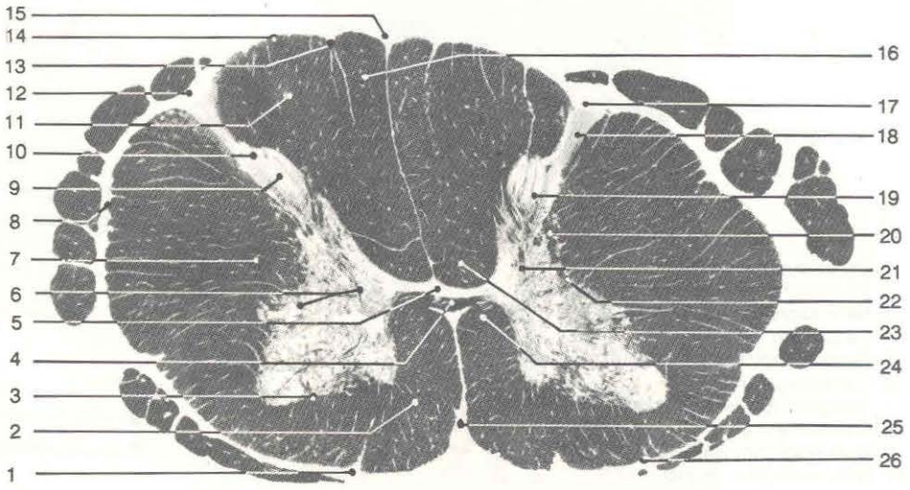
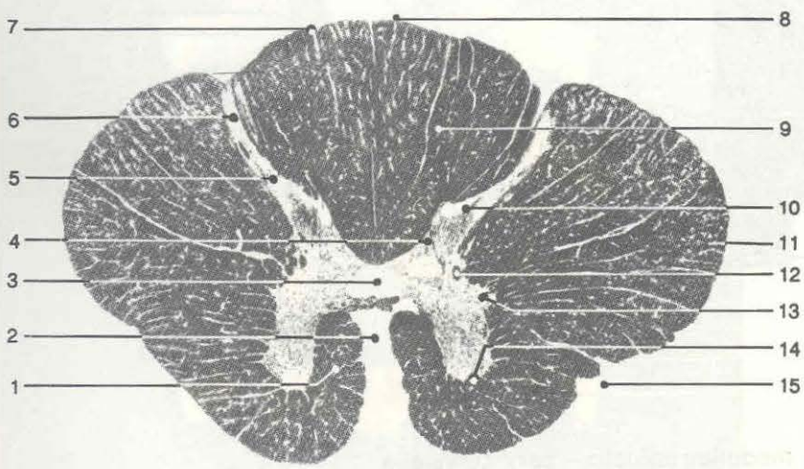


Fig. 277.
Intumescentia cervicalis – sectio transversalis
(Secţiune transversală prin intumescenţa cervicală – col. Spielmeyer)

1. Fissura mediana ventralis (anterior)
2. Funiculus ventralis (anterior)
3. Sulcus ventrolateralis (anterolateralis)
4. Cornu ventrale (anterius)
5. Substantia (grisea) intermedia lateralis
6. Fasciculi proprii laterales
7. Funiculus lateralis
8. Substantia gelatinosa
9. Nucleus posteromarginalis
10. Sulcus dorsolateralis (posterolateralis)
11. Fasciculus cuneatus
12. Funiculus dorsalis (posterior)
13. Sulcus intermedius dorsalis (posterior)
14. Fasciculus gracilis
15. Sulcus medianus dorsalis (posterior)
16. Substantia (grisea) intermedia centralis
17. Fasciculi proprii dorsales (posteriores)
18. Radix dorsalis (posterior; sensorialis)
19. Tractus dorsolateralis
20. Caput cornus dorsalis (posterioris)
21. Cervix cornus dorsalis (posterioris)
22. Basis cornus dorsalis (posterioris)
23. Formatio reticularis
24. Radix ventralis (anterior; motoria) detalii fig. 284
25. Fasciculi proprii ventrales (anteriores)
26. Commissura alba



1. Fissura mediana ventralis (anterior)
2. Funiculus ventralis (anterior)
3. Substantia grisea centralis et canalis centralis
4. Apex cornus dursalis (posterioris)
5. Tractus dorsolateralis
6. Sulcus dorsolateralis (posterolateralis)
7. Sulcus medianus dorsalis (posterior)
8. Funiculus dorsalis (posterior)
9. Substantia gelatinosa
10. Columna thoracica (nuc. thoracicus)
11. Columna intermediolateralis (autonomica)
12. Funiculus lateralis
13. Cornu laterale
14. Sulcus ventrolateralis (anterolateralis)
15. Cornu ventrale (anterius)

Fig. 278.
Medulla spinalis – pars thoracica VII sectio transversalis
(Secţiune transversală prin intumescenţa cervicală – col. Spielmeyer)

1. Funiculus ventralis (anterior)
2. Cornu ventrale (anterius)
3. Substantia grisea centralis et canalis
4. Cornu dorsale (posterius) – nucleus
5. Substantia gelatinosa
6. Tractus dorsolateralis
7. Sulcus medianus dorsalis (posterior)
8. Funiculus dorsalis (posterior)
9. Sulcus dorsolateralis et radix dorsalis (posterior; sensorialis)
10. Substantia (grisea) intermedia centralis et lateralis
11. Funiculus lateralis
12. Fissura mediana ventralis (anterior)

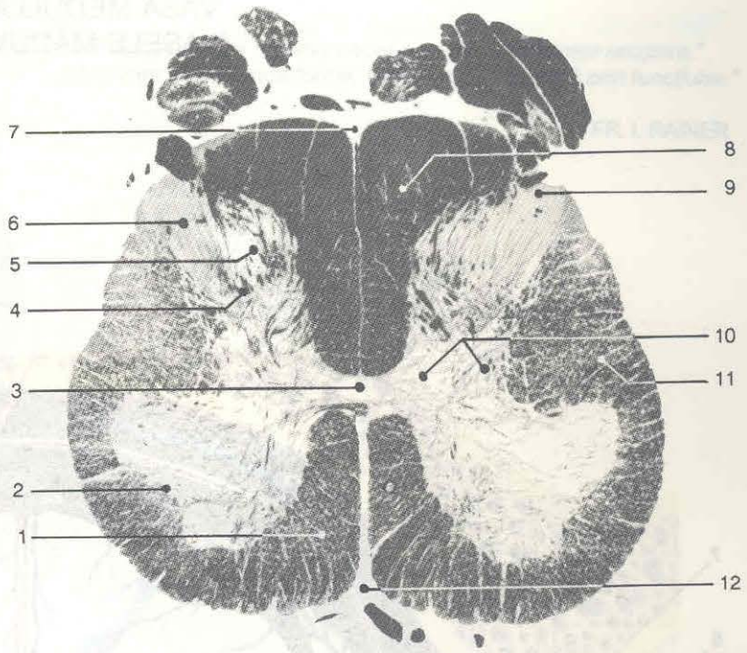


Fig. 279.
Medulla spinalis – pars lumbalis (L. III) sectio transversalis
(Secţiune transversală prin partea lombară a măduvei spinării – L. III; col. Spielmeyer)

1. Fissura mediana ventralis (anterior)
2. Funiculus ventralis (anterior)
3. Radix ventralis (anterior; motoria) – fila radicularia
4. Cornu ventrale (anterius)
5. Nuclei parasymphatici sacrales
6. Cornu dorsale (posterius) – nucleus proprius
7. Radix dorsalis (posterior; sensorialis) fila radicularia
8. Fasciculus gracilis
9. Sulcus medianus dorsalis (posterior)
10. Funiculus dorsalis (posterior)
11. Tractus dorsolateralis
12. Substantia gelatinosa
13. Funiculus lateralis
14. Commissura alba

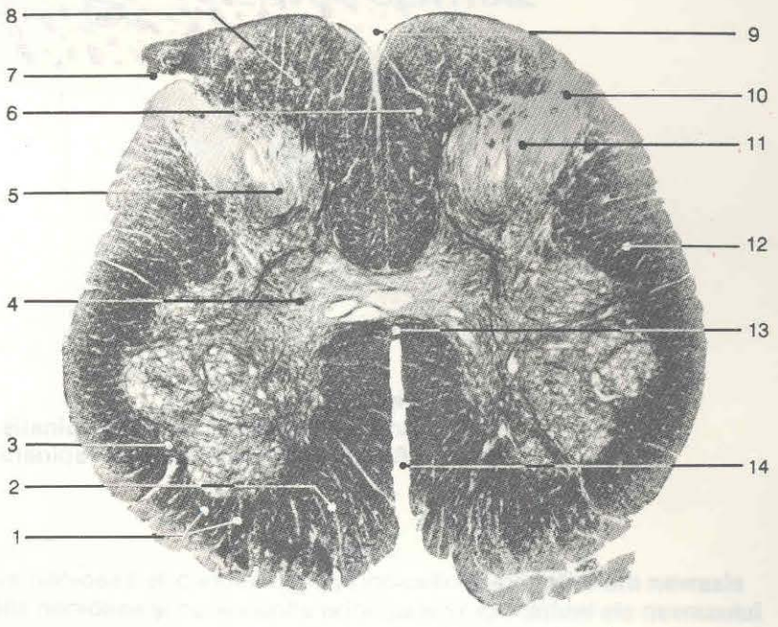


Fig. 280.
Medulla spinalis – pars sacralis (S. II) sectio transversalis
(Secţiune transversală prin partea sacrală a măduvei spinării – S. II; col. Spielmeyer)

VASA MEDULLAE SPINALIS
(VASELE MĂDUVEI SPINĂRII)

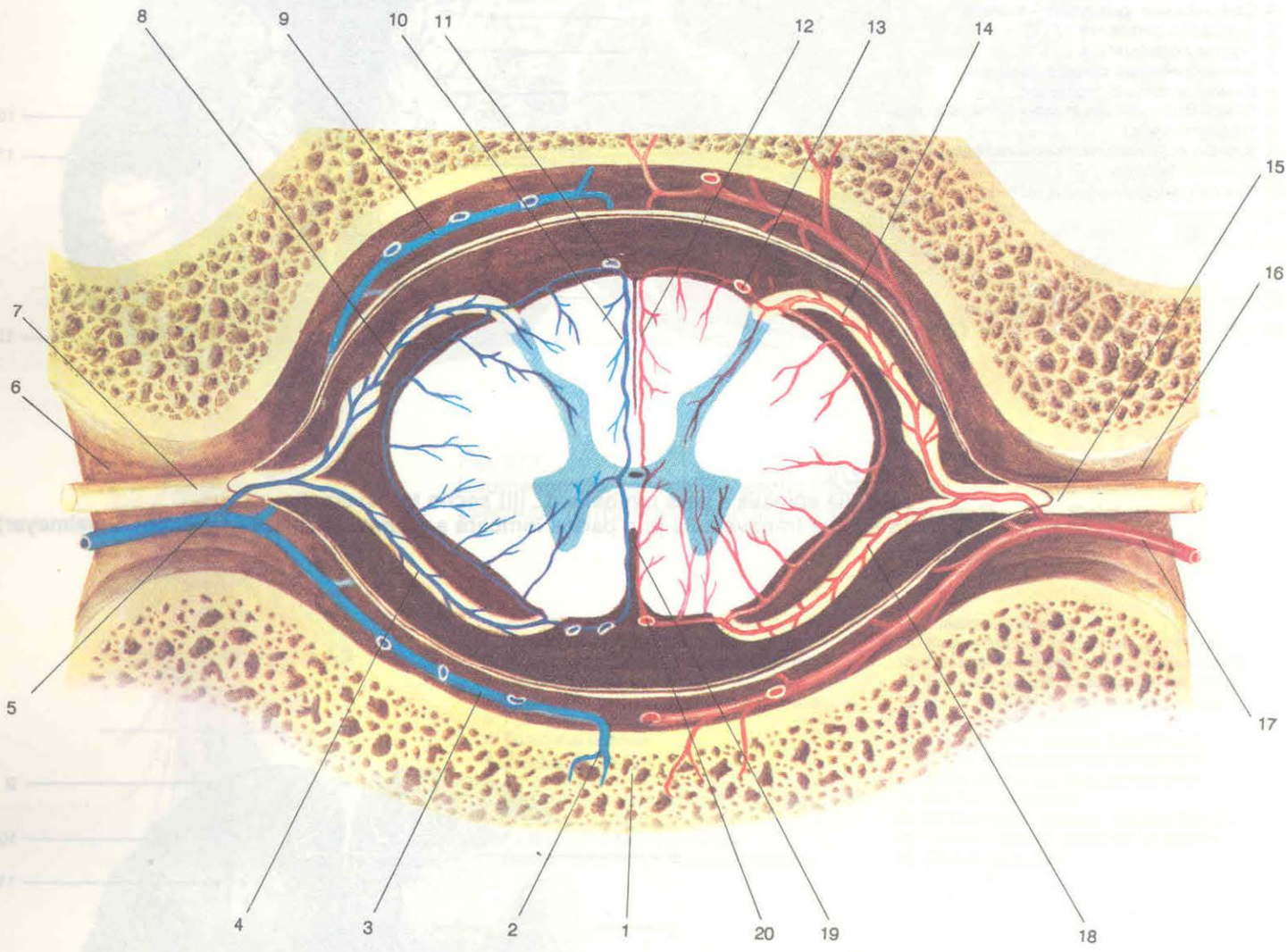
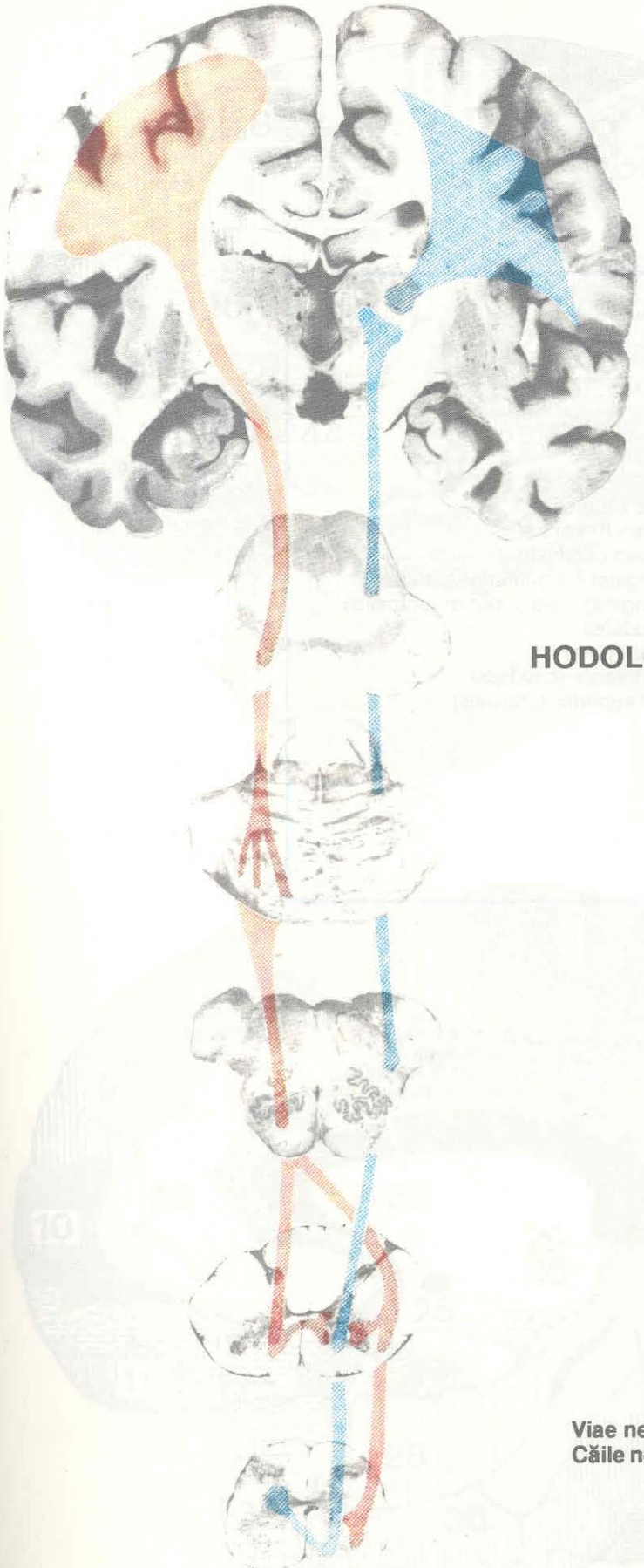


Fig. 281.
Arteriae et venae medullae spinalis – sectio transversalis
(Arterele și venele măduvei spinării pe secțiune transversală)

1. Corpus vertebrae (vertebrale) – sectum
2. Vv. basivertebrales
3. Plexus venosus vertebralis internus anterior
4. V. radicularis anterior*
5. V. spinalis intervertebralis*
6, 16. Foramen intervertebrale
7, 15. Truncus nervi spinalis
8. V. radicularis posterior*
9. Plexus venosus vertebralis internus posterior
10. R. sulcalis venae spinalis posterior*
11. V. spinalis posterior
12. R. sulcalis arteriae spinalis posterior*
13. A. spinalis posterior
14. A. radicularis posterior*
17. Rami spinales (regionales) arteriorum intervertebrales
18. A. radicularis anterior*
19. R. fissuralis arteriae spinalis anterior*
20. A. spinalis anterior



Motto:

„Qui vult penetrare formam debet eam per functionem recipere."
„Cine vrea să pătrundă forma, trebuie să o înțeleagă prin funcțiune."

FR. I. RAINER

HODOLOGIA SYSTEMATIS NERVOSI CENTRALIS

HODOLOGIA SISTEMULUI NERVOS CENTRAL

Viae nervosae et connexiones principalium formationum nevraxis
Căile nervoase și conexiunile principalelor formațiuni ale nevraxului

Sectiones transversales

MSl = medulla spinalis – pars lumbalis
MSt = medulla spinalis – pars thoracica
MSc = medulla spinalis – pars cervicalis
Bi = bulbus (medulla oblongata) – 1/3 inferior (caudalis)
Bs = bulbus (medulla oblongata) – 1/3 superior (cranialis)
Pi = pons – 1/2 inferior (caudalis)
Ps = pons – 1/2 superior (cranialis)
Mi = mesencephalon – 1/2 inferior (caudalis)
Ms = mesencephalon – 1/2 superior (cranialis)

Areae corticis cerebri Brodmann

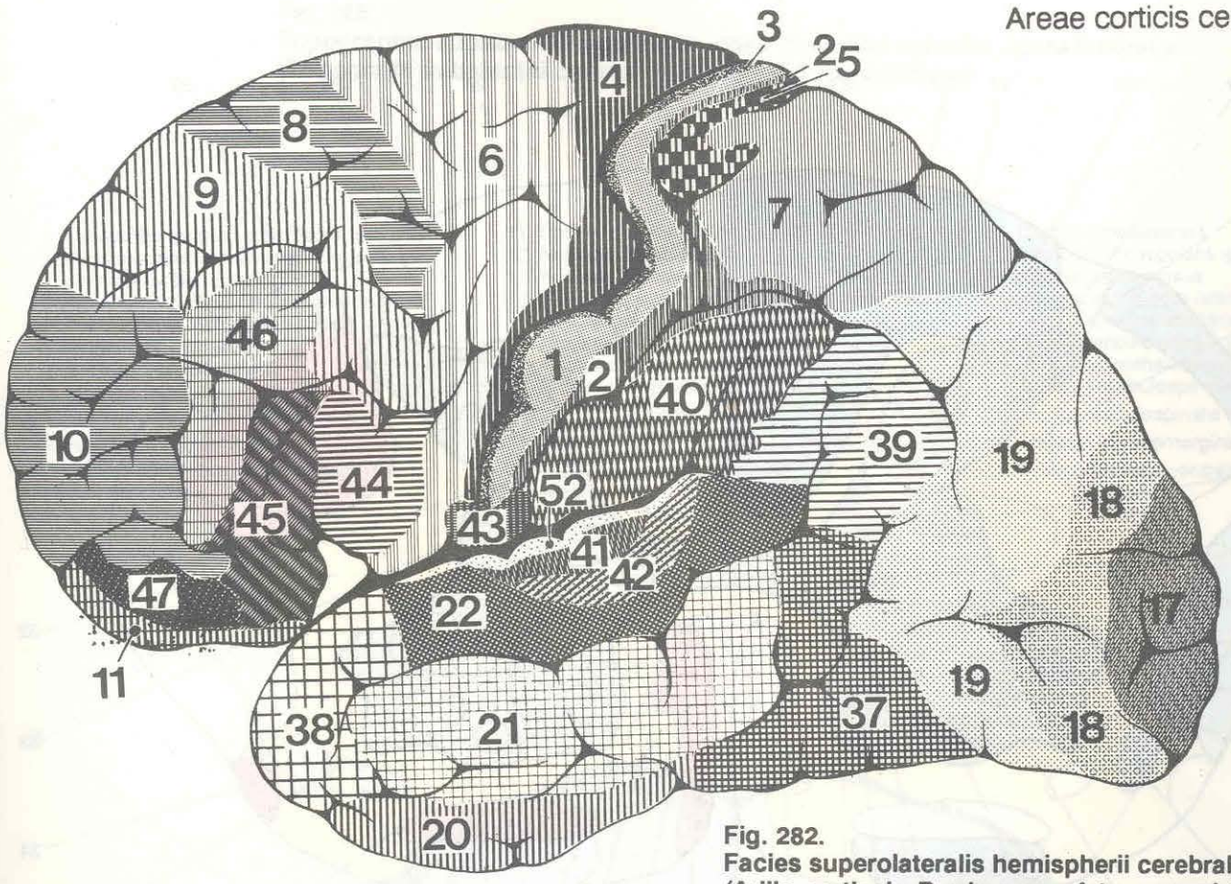


Fig. 282.
Facies superolateralis hemispherii cerebralis
(Ariile corticale Brodmann – fața superolaterală a emisferei cerebrale)

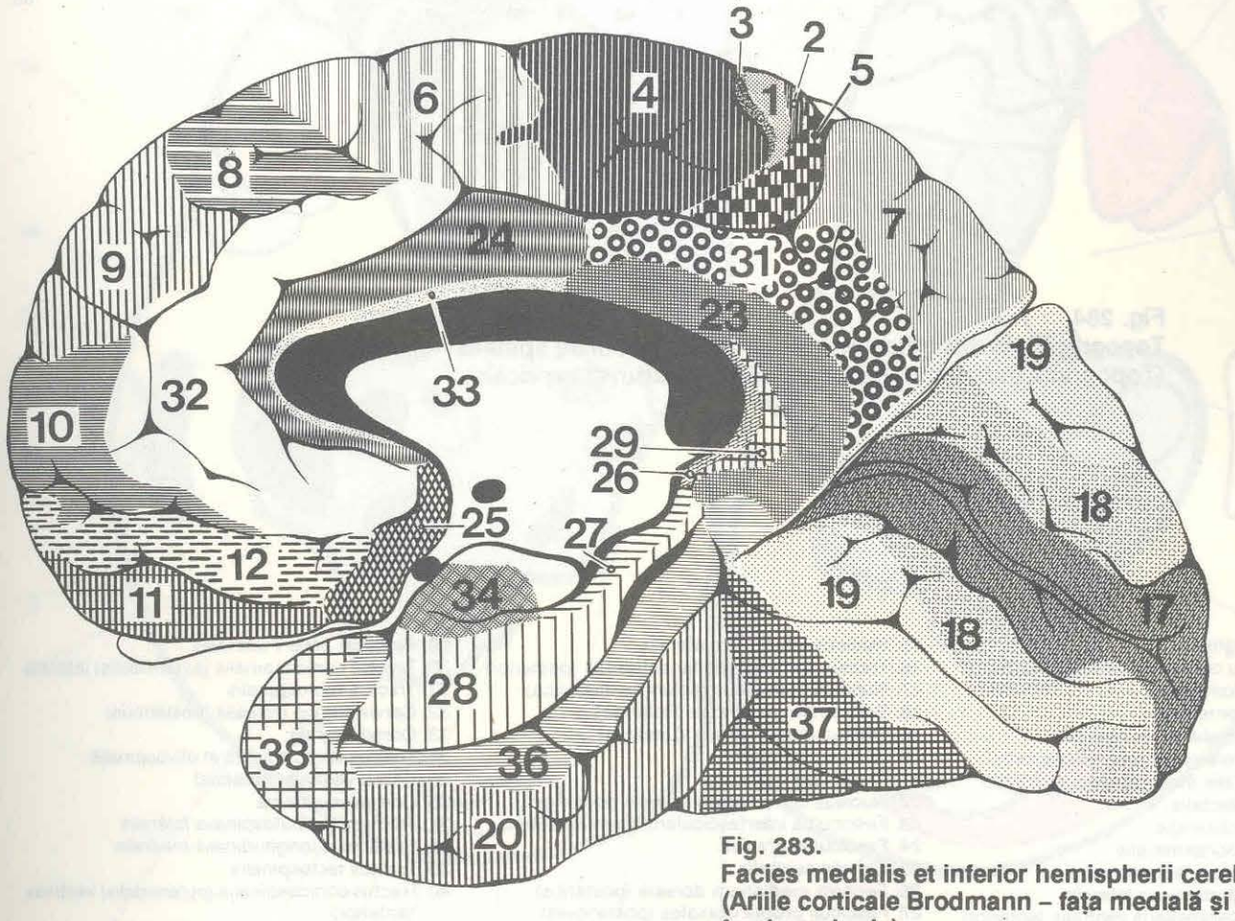


Fig. 283.
Facies medialis et inferior hemispherii cerebralis
(Ariile corticale Brodmann – fața medială și inferioară a emisferei cerebrale)

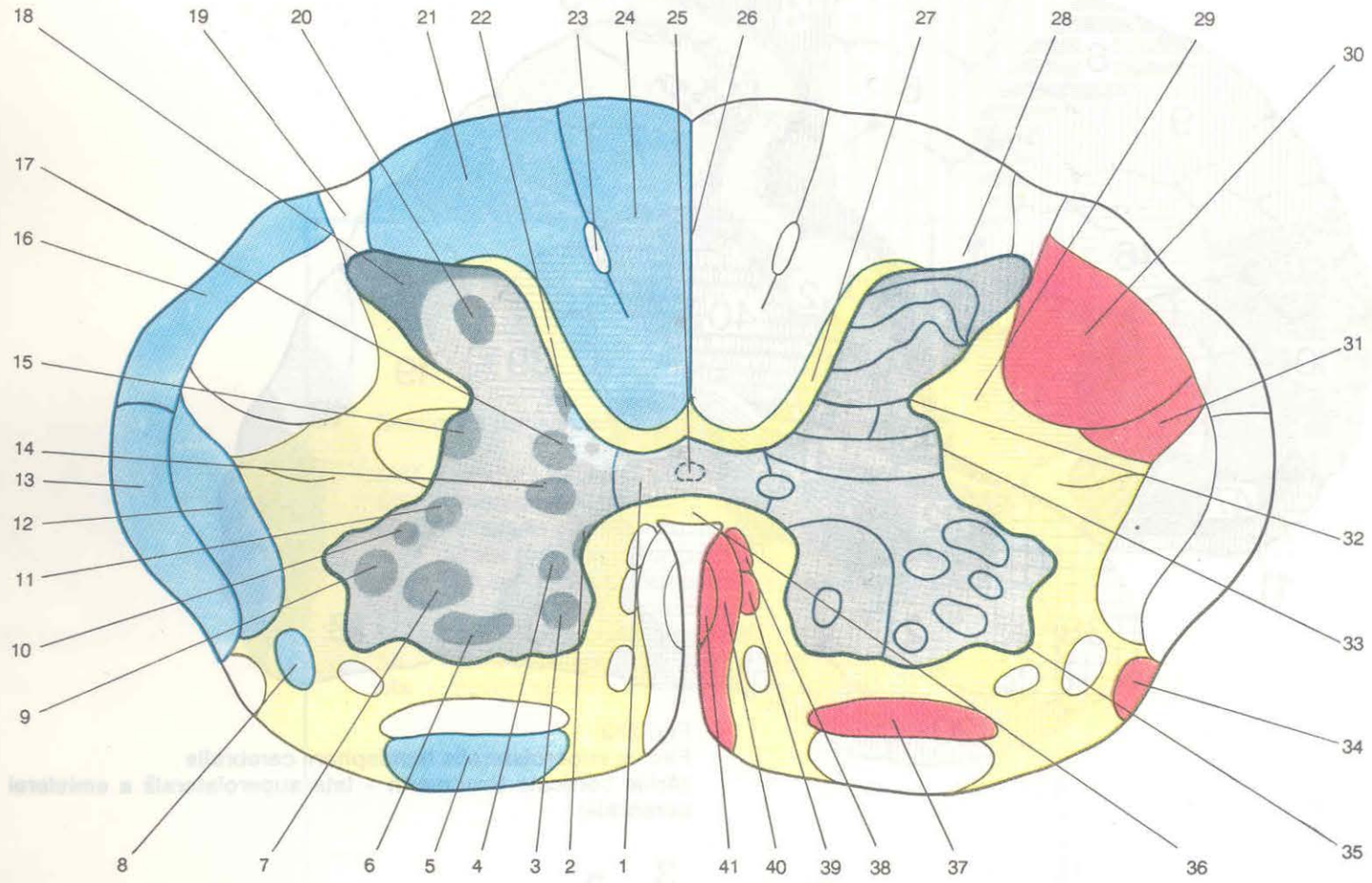


Fig. 284.
Topographia substantiae griseae et albae medullae spinalis – pars cervicalis
(Topografia substanței cenușii și albe a măduvei cervicale)

1. Commissura grisea
2. Nucleus cornu commissuralis anterior*
3. Nucleus ventromedialis
4. Nucleus dorsomedialis
5. Tractus spinothalamicus ventralis
6. Nucleus ventrolateralis (nuc. accessorii)
7. Nucleus centralis (nuc. phrenicus)
8. Tractus spinotectalis
9. Nucleus dorsolateralis
10. Nucleus retrodorsolateralis
11. Nucleus spinalis n. accesorius
12. Tractus spinothalamicus lateralis
13. Tractus spinocerebellaris ventralis (anterior)
14. Nucleus intermediomedialis
15. Nucleus intermediolateralis
16. Tractus spinocerebellaris dorsalis (posterior)
17. Nucleus thoracicus (columna thoracica)
18. Substantia gelatinosa (Rolando)
19. Tractus dorsolateralis (Lissauer)
20. Nucleus proprius*
21. Fasciculus cuneatus
22. Nucleus cornucommissuralis posterior*
23. Fasciculus interfascicularis (semilunaris)
24. Fasciculus gracilis
25. Canalis centralis
26. Septum medianum dorsale (posterius)
27. Fasciculi proprii dorsales (posteriores)
28. Cornu dorsale (posterius)
29. Fasciculi proprii laterales
30. Tractus corticospinalis (pyramidalis) lateralis
31. Tractus rubrospinalis
32. Cervix cornus dorsalis (posterioris)
33. Cornu laterale
34. Tractus spino-olivaris et olivospinalis
35. Cornu ventrale (anterius)
36. Commissura alba
37. Tractus vestibulospinalis lateralis
38. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
39. Tractus tectospinalis
40. Tractus corticospinalis (pyramidalis) ventralis (anterior)
41. Fasciculus sulcomarginalis

Fig. 285.
Topographia substantiae griseae et albae medullae spinalis – pars lumbalis
(Topografia substanței cenușii și albe a măduvei lombare)

1. Substantia (grisea) intermedia centralis
2. Nucleus retrodorsomedialis (nuc. cornu-commissuralis anterior)
3. Fasciculi proprii ventrales (anteriores)
4. Tractus reticulospinalis ventralis (anterior)
5. Nucleus dorsomedialis
6. Nucleus ventromedialis
7. Nucleus centralis
8. Nucleus intermediomedialis
9. Nucleus ventrolateralis
10. Tractus spino-olivaris et olivospinalis
11. Tractus spinothalamicus lateralis et spinotectalis
12. Nucleus dorsolateralis
13. Nucleus retrodorsolateralis
14. Columna intermediolateralis (autonomica); (nuclei sympatici)
15. Nucleus proprius*
16. Nucleus posteromarginalis*
17. Substantia gelatinosa
18. Nucleus cornucommissuralis posterior*
19. Fasciculus gracilis
20. Septum medianum dorsale (posterius)
21. Fasciculus septomarginalis
22. Tractus dorsolateralis
23. Tractus corticospinalis (pyramidalis) lateralis
24. Tractus rubrospinalis
25. 28. Fasciculi proprii laterales
26. Tractus spinocerebellaris ventralis (anterior)
27. Tractus reticulospinalis (lateralis)
29. Tractus spinothalamicus ventralis (anterior)
30. Tractus vestibulospinalis
31. Tractus reticulospinalis medialis
32. Fasciculus sulcomarginalis
33. Fissura mediana ventralis (anterior)

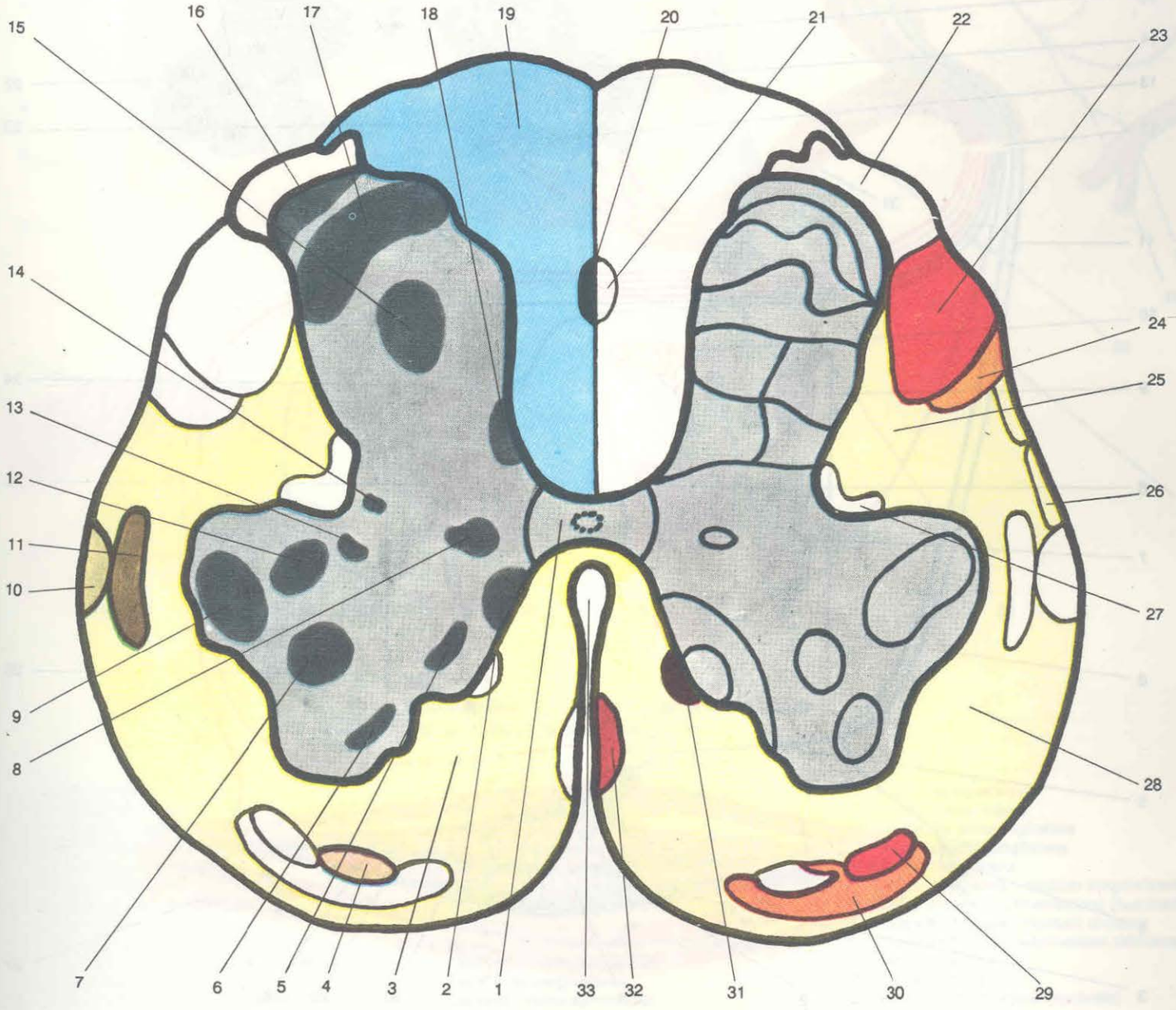
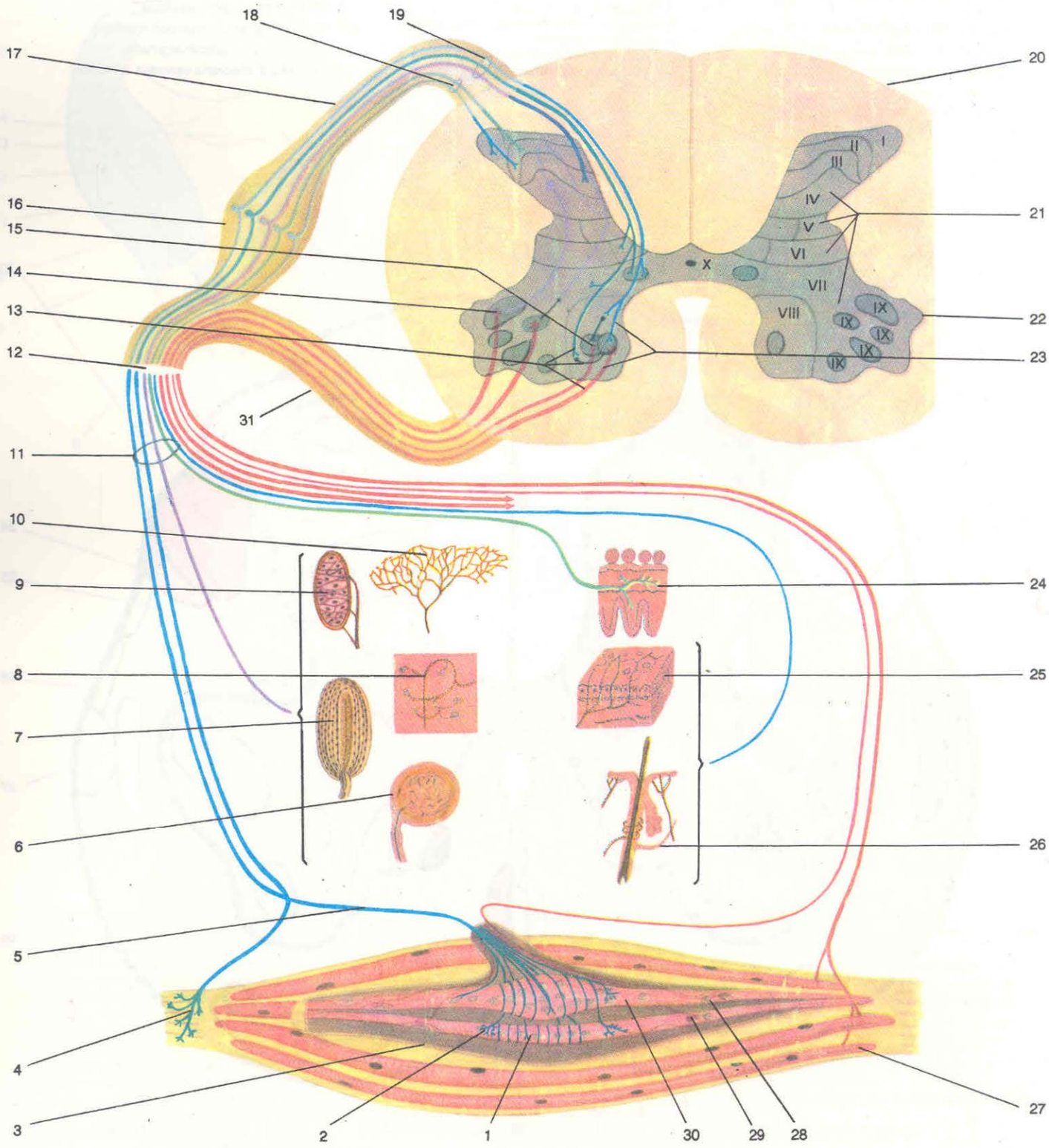


Fig. 286.
Apparatus reflexus medullae spinalis
(Arcurile reflexe ale măduvei spinării)

1. Fibra cum nuclei catenatis*
2. Terminatio nervi racemosa (secundaria)
3. Fusus neuromuscularis
4. Fusus neurotendineus
5. Neurofibrae afferentes – terminatio nervi annulospiralis (primaria)
6. Corpusculum Krause*
7. Corpusculum lamellosum (Vater-Pacini)
8. Meniscus tactus (Merkel)
9. Corpusculum tactus (Meissner)
10. Terminatio nervi noncapsulata* (Ruffini)
11. Neurofibrae afferentes
12. Truncus nervi spinalis
13. Arcus reflexus trineuronalis
14. Neuronum somatomotorium (alpha)*
15. Neuronum fusimotorium (gamma)*
16. Ganglion spinale (sensoriale)
17. Radix dorsalis (posterior; sensorialis)
18. Radix dorsalis – pars lateralis*
19. Radix dorsalis – pars medialis*
20. Medulla spinalis (intumescentia cervicalis – sectio transversalis)
21. Laminae substantiae griseae (Rexed*)
22. Cornu ventrale (anterius)
23. Arcus reflexus monosynapticus (osteotendineus)
24. Terminationes nervorum viscerales*
25. Terminatio nervi libera
26. Terminatio folliculi pili
27. Fibra muscularis extrafusalis – inervatio alfa-motoria*
28. Inervatio motoria gamma 1
29. Inervatio motoria gamma 2
30. Fibra cum nucleis in sacco*
31. Radix ventralis (anterior, motoria)



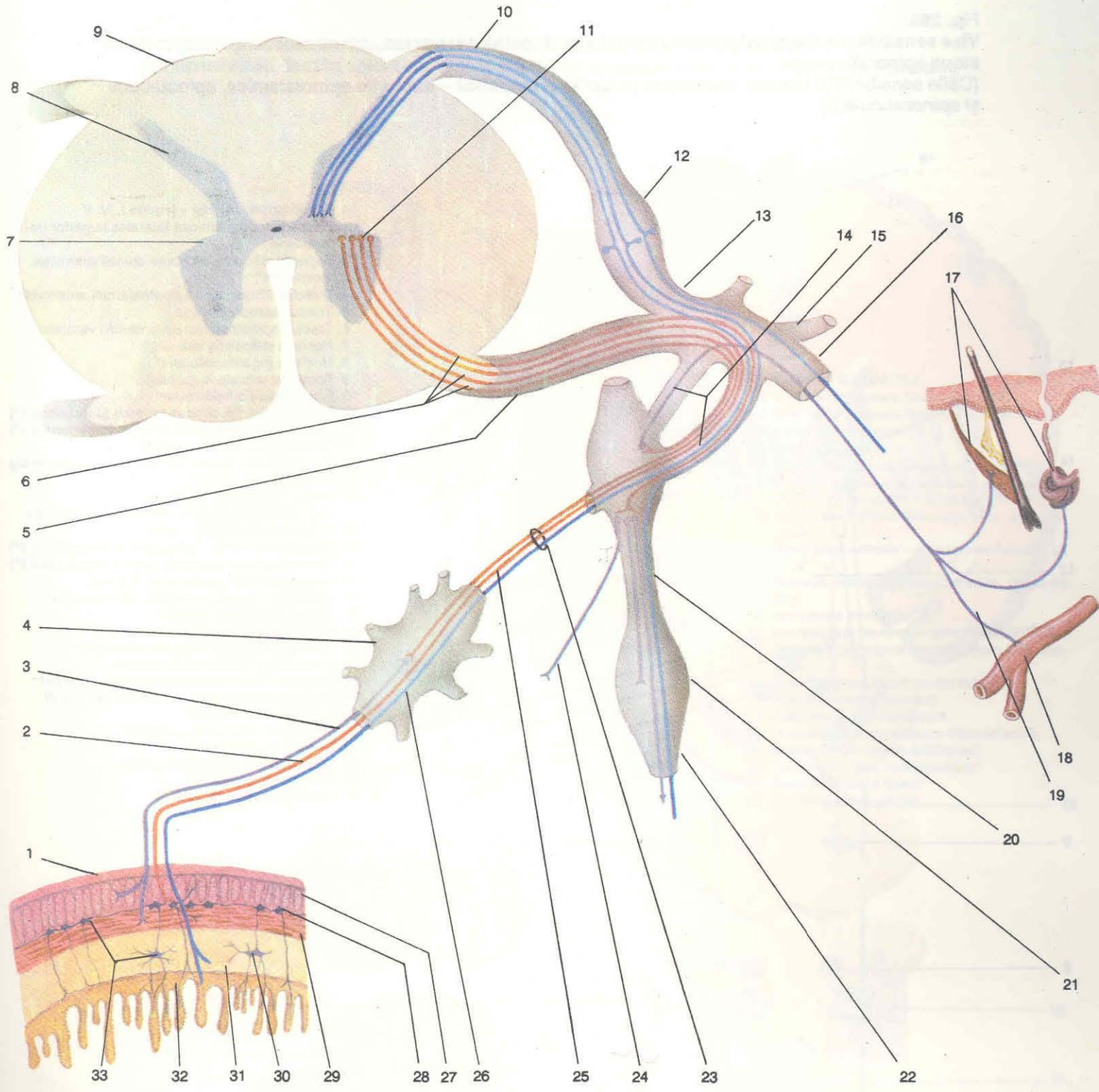
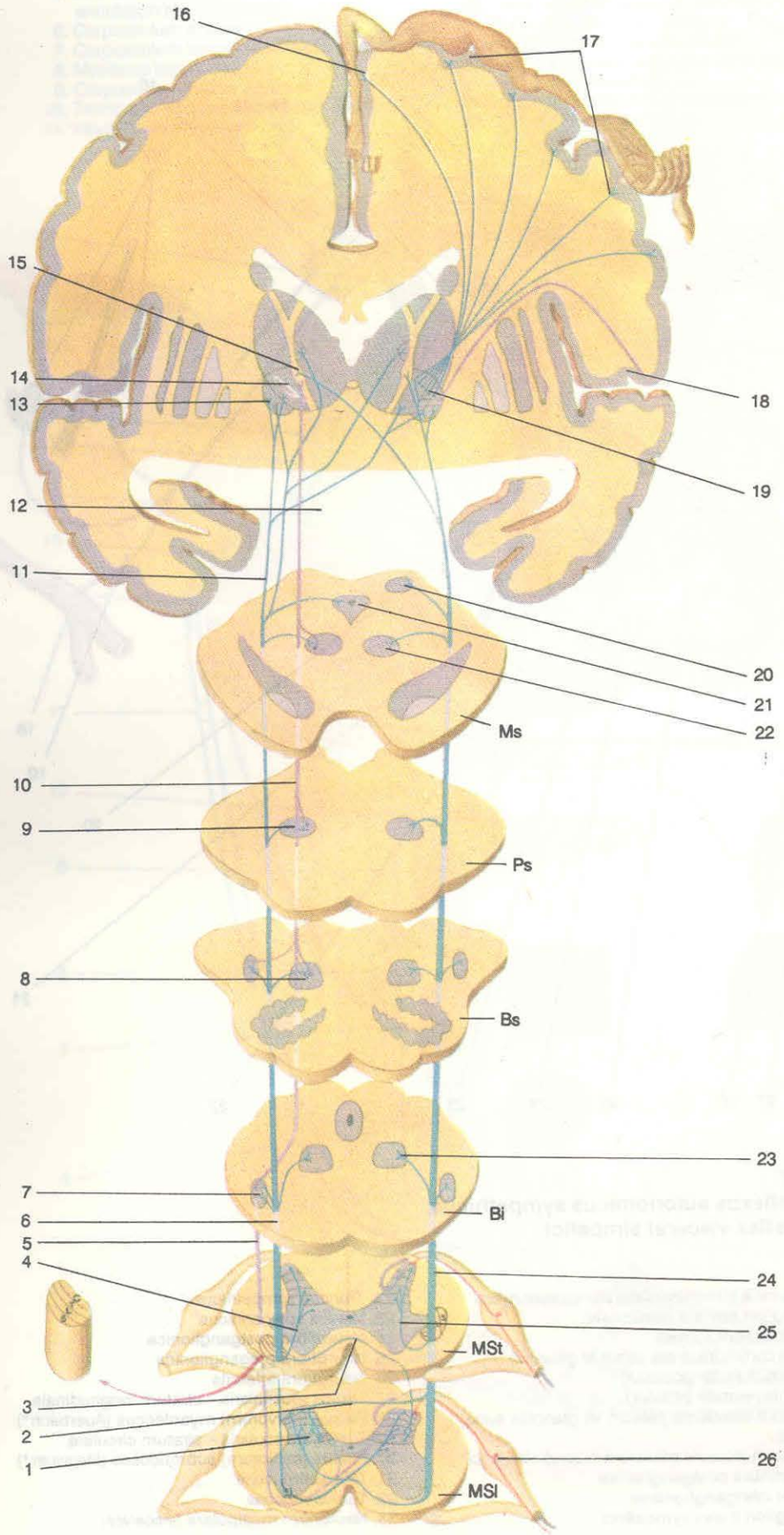


Fig. 287.
Arcus reflexus autonomicus sympathicus
(Arcul reflex visceral simpatic)

1. Intestinum tenue
2. Neurofibra efferens
3. Neurofibra postganglionica
4. Ganglion autonomicum – ganglion mesentericum superius
5. Radix ventralis (anterior; motoria)
6. Neurofibrae preganglionicae
7. Cornu laterale
8. Cornu dorsale (posterius)
9. Medulla spinalis – pars thoracica (sectio transversalis)
10. Radix dorsalis (posterior; sensorialis)
11. Columna intermediolateralis (autonomica)
12. Ganglion spinale (sensoriale)
13. Truncus nervi spinalis
14. Rami communicantes (albus et griseum)
15. Ramus dorsalis (posterior)
16. Ramus ventralis (anterior)
17. Musculi errectores pilorum et glandula sudorifera
18. Tunica muscularis arteriarum musculi scheletici*
19. Neurofibra postganglionica
20. Rami interganglionares
21. Ganglion trunci sympathici
22. Truncus sympathicus
23. Nervus splanchnicus
24. Neurofibra postganglionica
25. Neurofibra preganglionica
26. Neurofibra afferens
27. Tunica muscularis – stratum longitudinale
28. Plexus (nervorum) myentericus (Auerbach*)
29. Tunica muscularis – stratum circulare
30. Plexus (nervorum) submucosus (Meissner*)
31. Tela submucosa
32. Tunica mucosa
33. Neuronum multipolare (viscerale)

Fig. 288.
Viae sensibilitatis thermoalgesicae et tactilis protopathicae: tractus spinothalamicae, spinotectales atque spinoreticulares
(Căile sensibilității termice, dureroase și tactile protopatice – tracturile spinotalamice, spinotectale și spinoreticulare)



1. Cornu posterius (N_2) – lamina I, IV, V
2. Fibrae spinothalamicae laterales superior decussatae*
3. Superior decussatae fibrae spinothalamicae anteriores*
4. Directae fibrae tracti spinothalamici anterioris*
5. Tractus spinoreticularis
6. Tractus spinothalamicus (anterior) ventralis
7. Nucleus reticularis lateralis*
8. Nucleus gigantocellularis*
9. Formatio reticularis (pontis)
10. Fibrae reticulothalamicae*
11. Tractus spinothalamicus anterior (pars lateralis*)
12. Tractus spinothalamicus anterior (pars medialis*)
13. Corpus geniculatum mediale
14. Somatotopia nuclei ventralis posterolateralis (thalami)
15. Nuclei intralaminares (thalami): nuc. parafascicularis et nuc. centralis lateralis
16. Lobulus paracentralis – areae 3, 1, 2
17. Gyrus postcentralis – area somesthesica I (3, 1, 2*)
18. Operculum frontoparietale (area somesthesica II*)
19. Nucleus ventralis posterolateralis (N_3)
20. Colliculus cranialis et tractus spinotectalis
21. Substantia grisea centralis
22. Formatio reticularis (mesencephali)
23. Nucleus reticularis ventralis (centralis)*
24. Tractus spinothalamicus lateralis
25. Directae fibrae tracti spinothalamici lateralis*
26. Ganglion spinale (N_1) – neurofibrae I A și III
27. Corpusculum Krause*
28. Terminatio nervi noncapsulata*
29. Terminatio nervi libera
30. Corpusculum tactus (Meissner)
31. Terminatio folliculi pili
32. Meniscus tactus (Merkel)

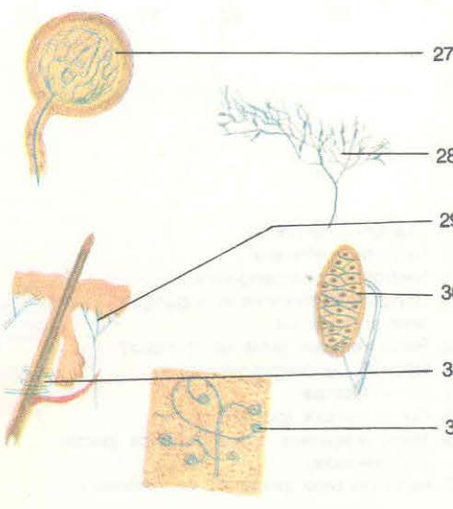
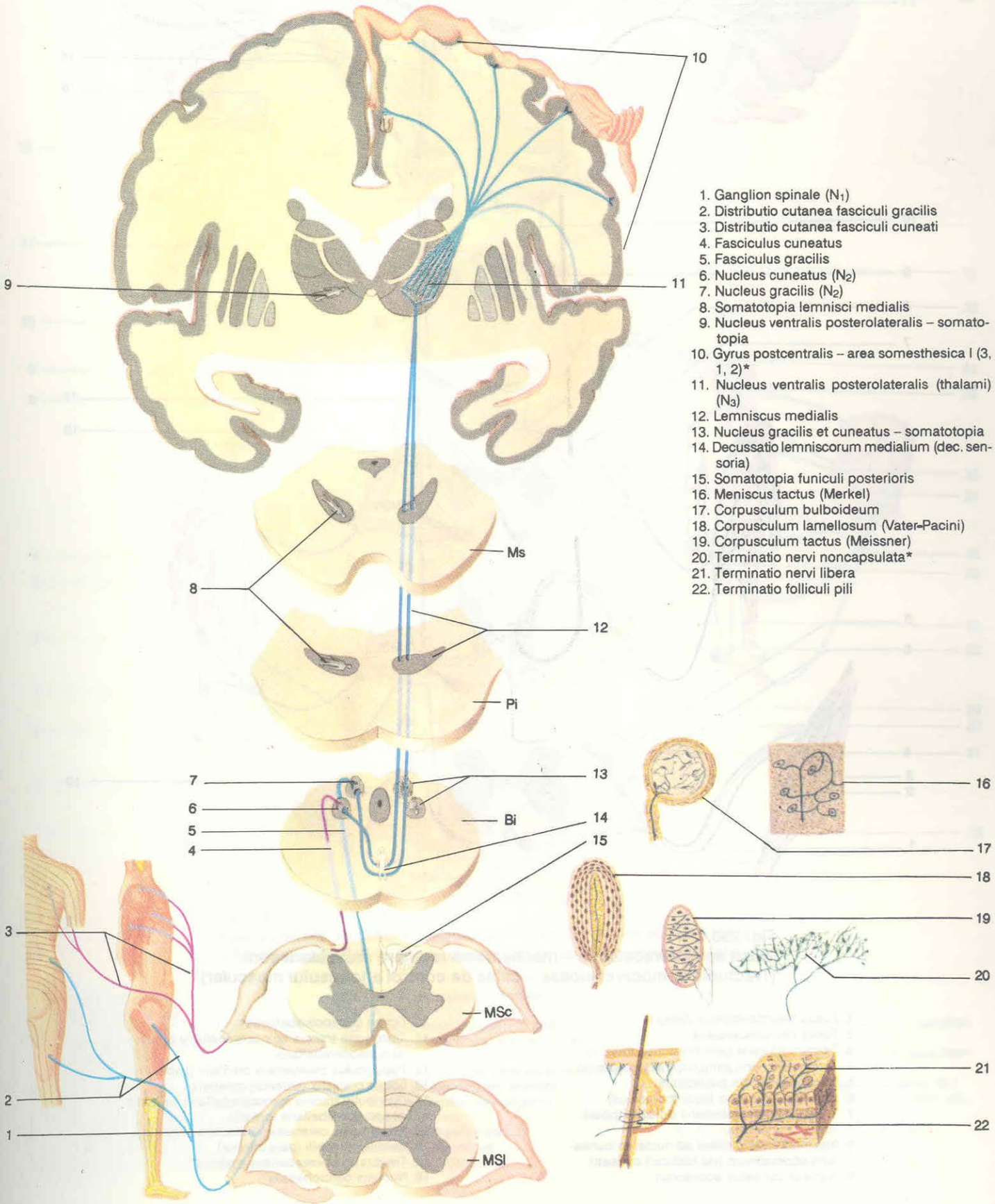


Fig. 289.
Viae tactilis epicriticae sensibilitatis atque kinaesthesicae trunci et membrorum
(Căile sensibilității tactile epicritice, discriminative și kinestezice ale trunchiului și membrelor)



1. Ganglion spinale (N_1)
2. Distributio cutanea fasciculi gracilis
3. Distributio cutanea fasciculi cuneati
4. Fasciculus cuneatus
5. Fasciculus gracilis
6. Nucleus cuneatus (N_2)
7. Nucleus gracilis (N_2)
8. Somatotopia lemnisci medialis
9. Nucleus ventralis posterolateralis – somatotopia
10. Gyrus postcentralis – area somesthesica I (3, 1, 2)*
11. Nucleus ventralis posterolateralis (thalami) (N_3)
12. Lemniscus medialis
13. Nucleus gracilis et cuneatus – somatotopia
14. Decussatio lemniscorum medialium (dec. sensoria)
15. Somatotopia funiculi posterioris
16. Meniscus tactus (Merkel)
17. Corpusculum bulboideum
18. Corpusculum lamellosum (Vater-Pacini)
19. Corpusculum tactus (Meissner)
20. Terminatio nervi noncapsulata*
21. Terminatio nervi libera
22. Terminatio folliculi pili

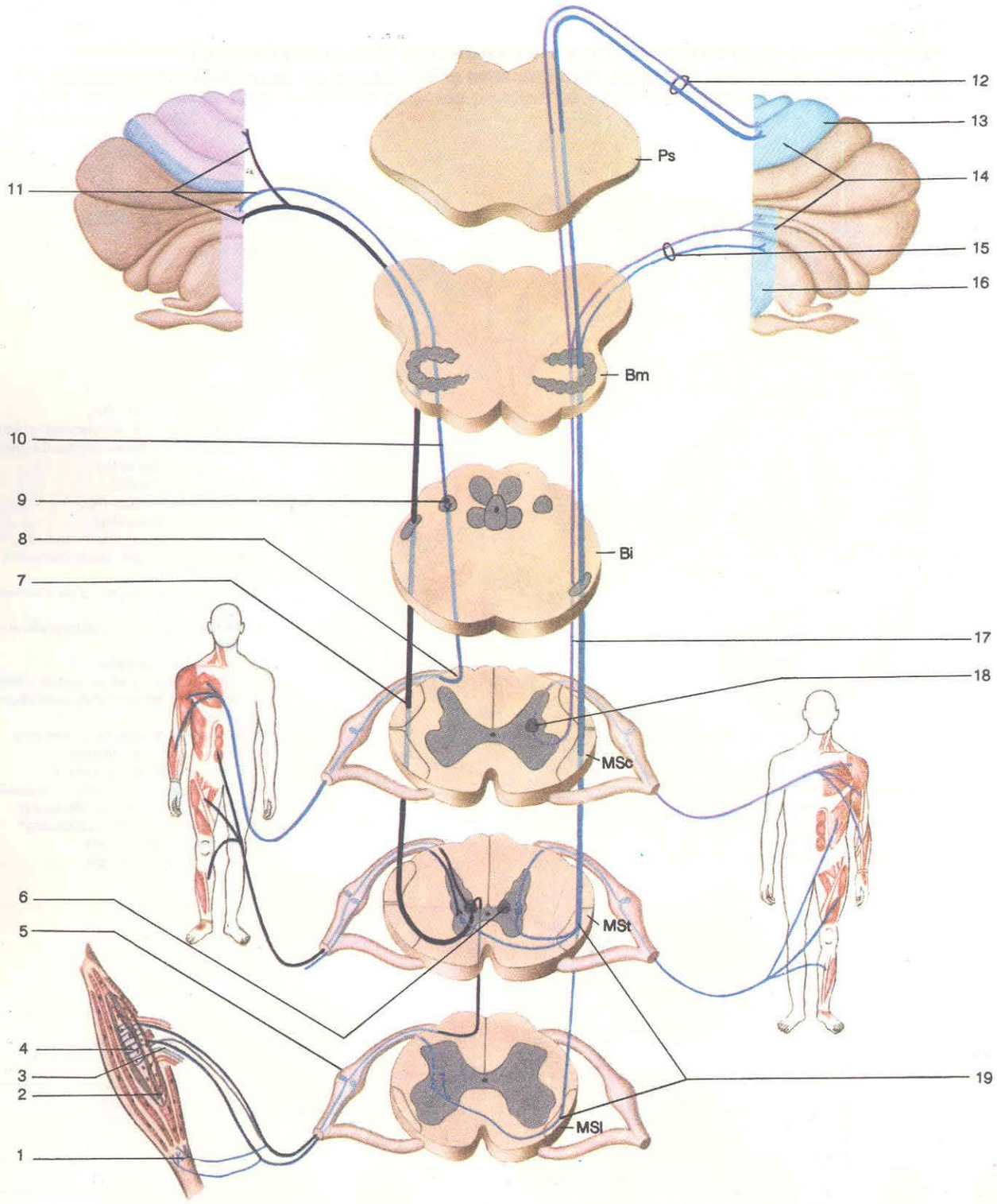


Fig. 290.
Tracti spinocerebellares – mechanisma regulare muscularis toni
(Tracturile spinocerebeloase – calea de control a tonusului muscular)

1. Fusus neurotendineus (Golgi)
2. Fusus neuromuscularis
3. Terminatio nervi racemosa (secundaria)
4. Terminatio nervi annulospiralis (primaria)
5. Ganglion spinale (sensoriale)
6. Columna thoracica (nuc. thoracicus)
7. Tractus spinocerebellaris dorsalis (posterior)
8. Neurofibrae afferentes ad nucleum cuneatum accessorium (via fasciculi cuneati)
9. Nucleus cuneatus accesorius
10. Fibrae cuneocerebellares*
11. Distributio tractus spinocerebellaris dorsalis et cuneocerebellaris
12. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
13. Lobus cranialis (anterior) cerebelli
14. Distributio tractus spinocerebellaris ventralis et spinocerebellaris rostralis
15. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
16. Vermis cerebelli (pars inferior)
17. Tractus spinocerebellaris rostralis*
18. Nucleus centrobasalis*

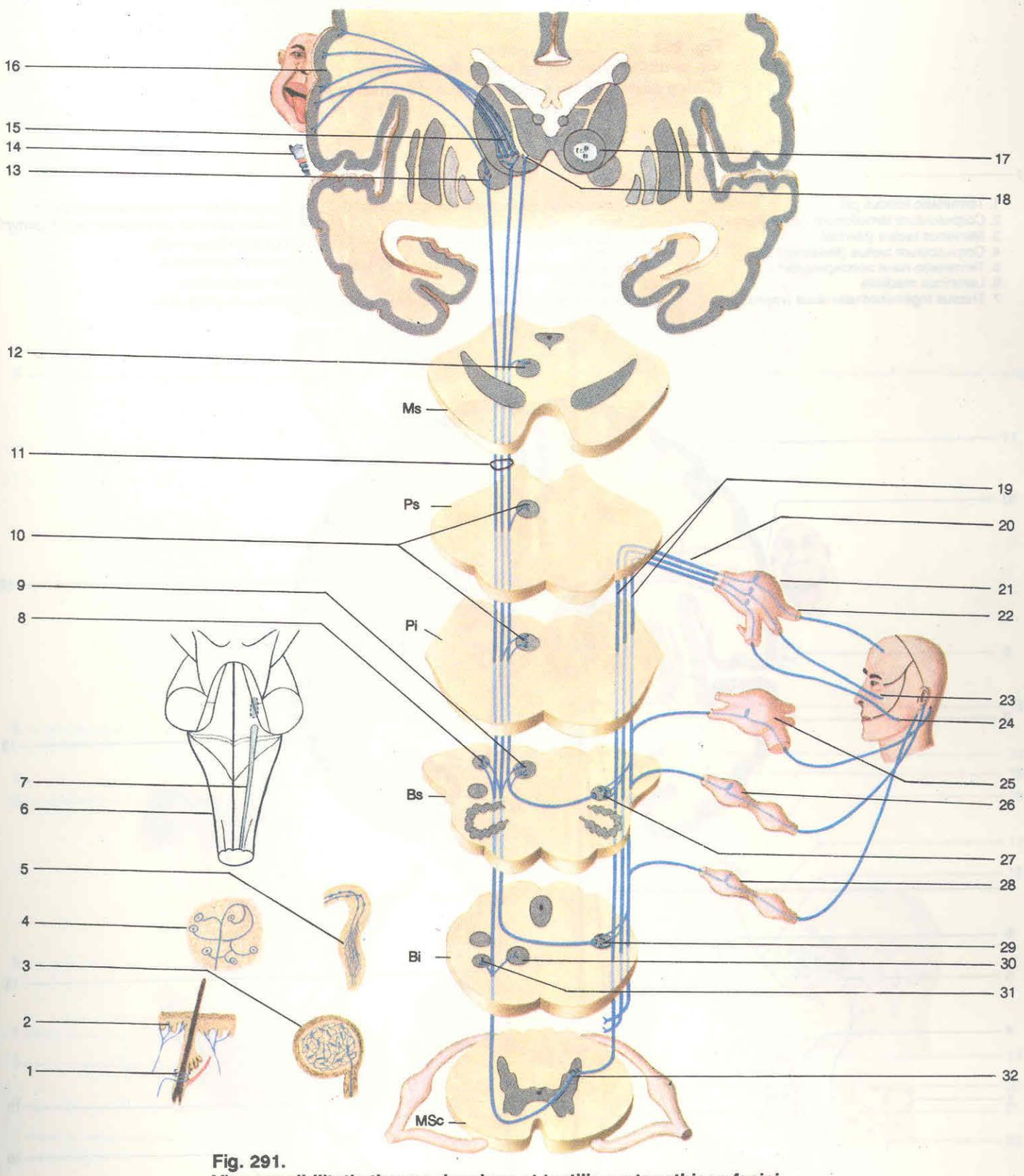
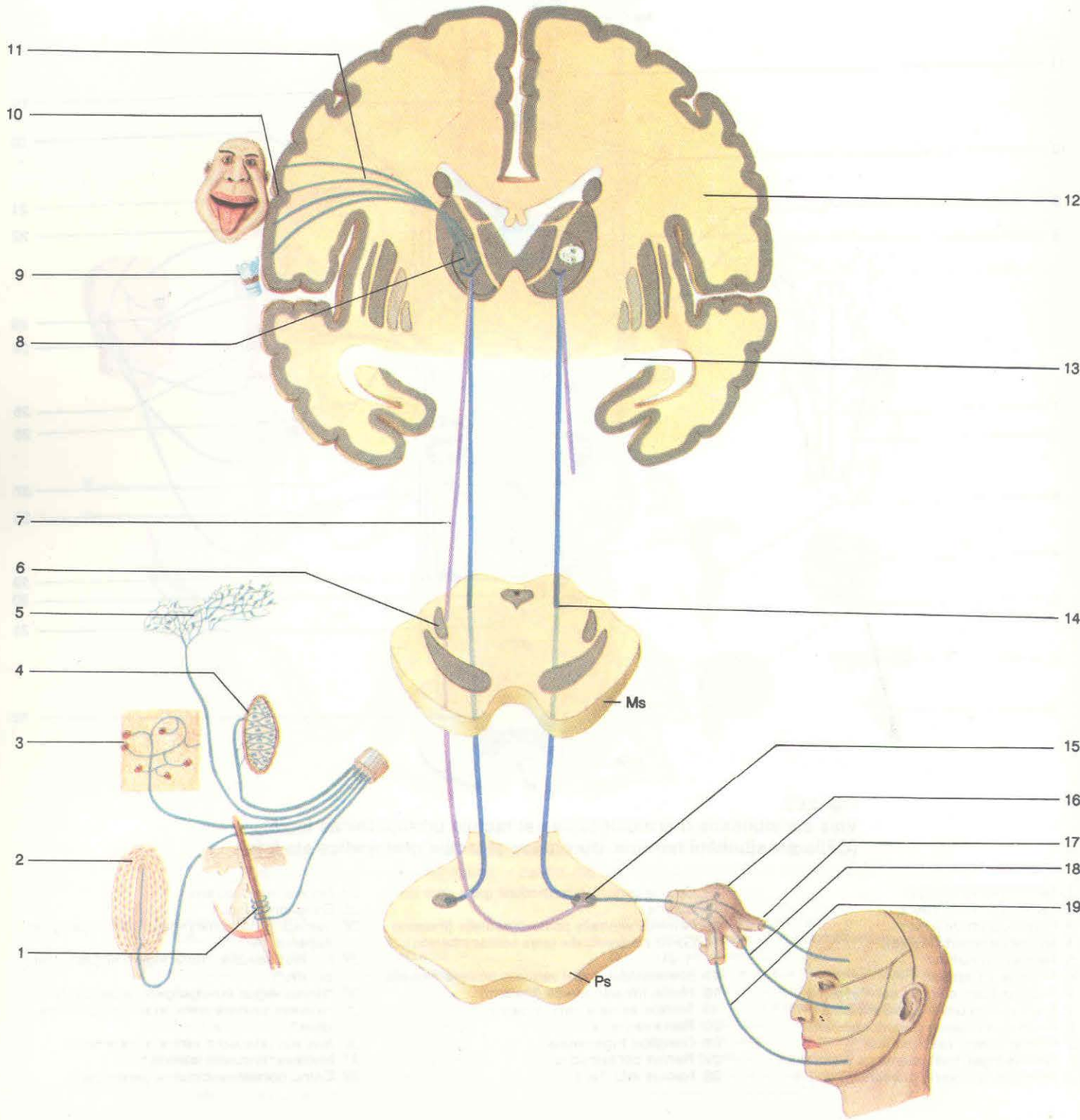


Fig. 291.
Viae sensibilitatis thermoalgesicae et tactilis protopathicae faciei
(Căile sensibilității termice, dureroase și tactile protopatice ale feței)

1. Terminatio folliculi pili
2. Terminatio nervi libera
3. Corpusculum Krause*
4. Meniscus tactus (Merkel)
5. Terminatio Ruffini*
6. Truncus encephali
7. Nucleus tracti spinalis nervi trigemini
8. Nucleus reticularis parvocellularis*
9. Nucleus reticularis gigantocellularis*
10. Formatio reticularis (pontis)
11. Tractus trigeminothalamicus (ventralis*)
12. Formatio reticularis (mesencephali)
13. Corpus geniculatum mediale (pars ventralis*)
14. Larynx
15. Nucleus ventralis posteromedialis (thalami)
16. Gyrus postcentralis (area somaesthesica I: 3. 1, 2)
17. Somatotopia nuclei ventralis posteromedialis
18. Nuclei intralaminares (thalami)
19. Tractus spinalis nervi trigemini
20. Radix sensoria
21. Ganglion trigeminale
22. Nervus ophtalmicus
23. Nervus maxillaris
24. Nervus mandibularis
25. Ganglion geniculi
26. Nervus glossopharyngeus (IX) – ganglion superius (N_1)
27. Nucleus spinalis – nervi trigemini (pars interpolaris*)
28. Nervus vagus (X) – ganglion superius (N_1)
29. Nucleus spinalis nervi trigemini (pars caudalis*)
30. Nucleus reticularis ventralis (centralis*)
31. Nucleus reticularis lateralis*
32. Cornu dorsale (substantia gelatinosa)

Fig. 292.
Via sensibilitatis tactilis epicriticae faciei
(Calea sensibilității epicritice, discriminative a feței)

1. Terminatio folliculi pili
2. Corpusculum lamellosum (Vater-Pacini)
3. Meniscus tactus (Merkel)
4. Corpusculum tactus (Meissner)
5. Terminatio nervi noncapsulata*
6. Lemnicus medialis
7. Tractus trigeminothalamicus (ventralis*)
8. Nucleus ventralis posteromedialis (thalami)
9. Larynx
10. Gyrus postcentralis (area somaesthesica I: 3, 1, 2*)
11. Fibrae thalamoparietales*
12. Thalamus
13. Somatotopia nuclei ventralis posteromedialis
14. Tractus trigeminothalamicus (dorsalis*)
15. Nucleus pontinus (principalis) nervi trigemini
16. Ganglion trigeminale
17. Nervus ophtalmicus
18. Nervus maxillaris
19. Nervus mandibularis



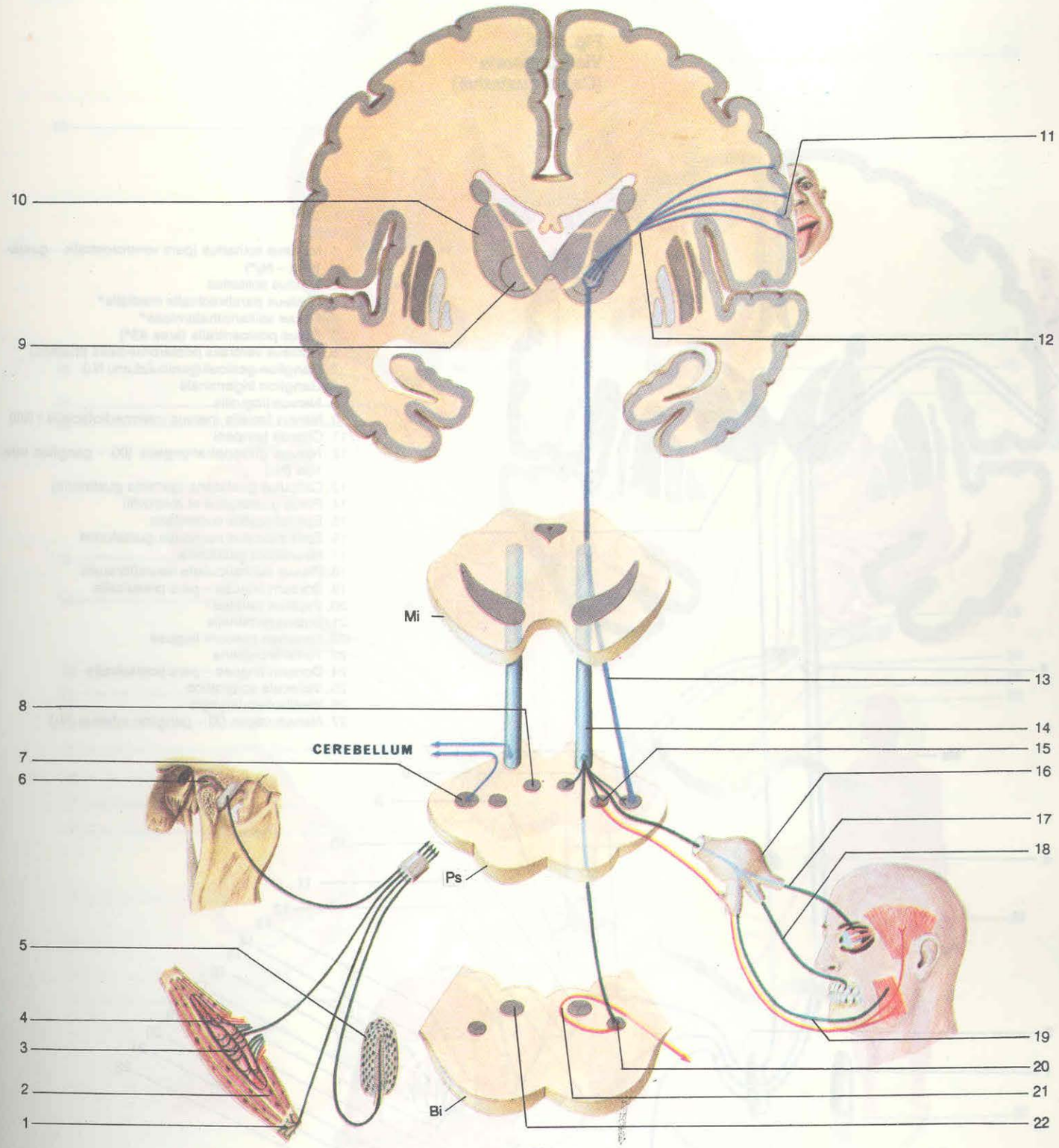
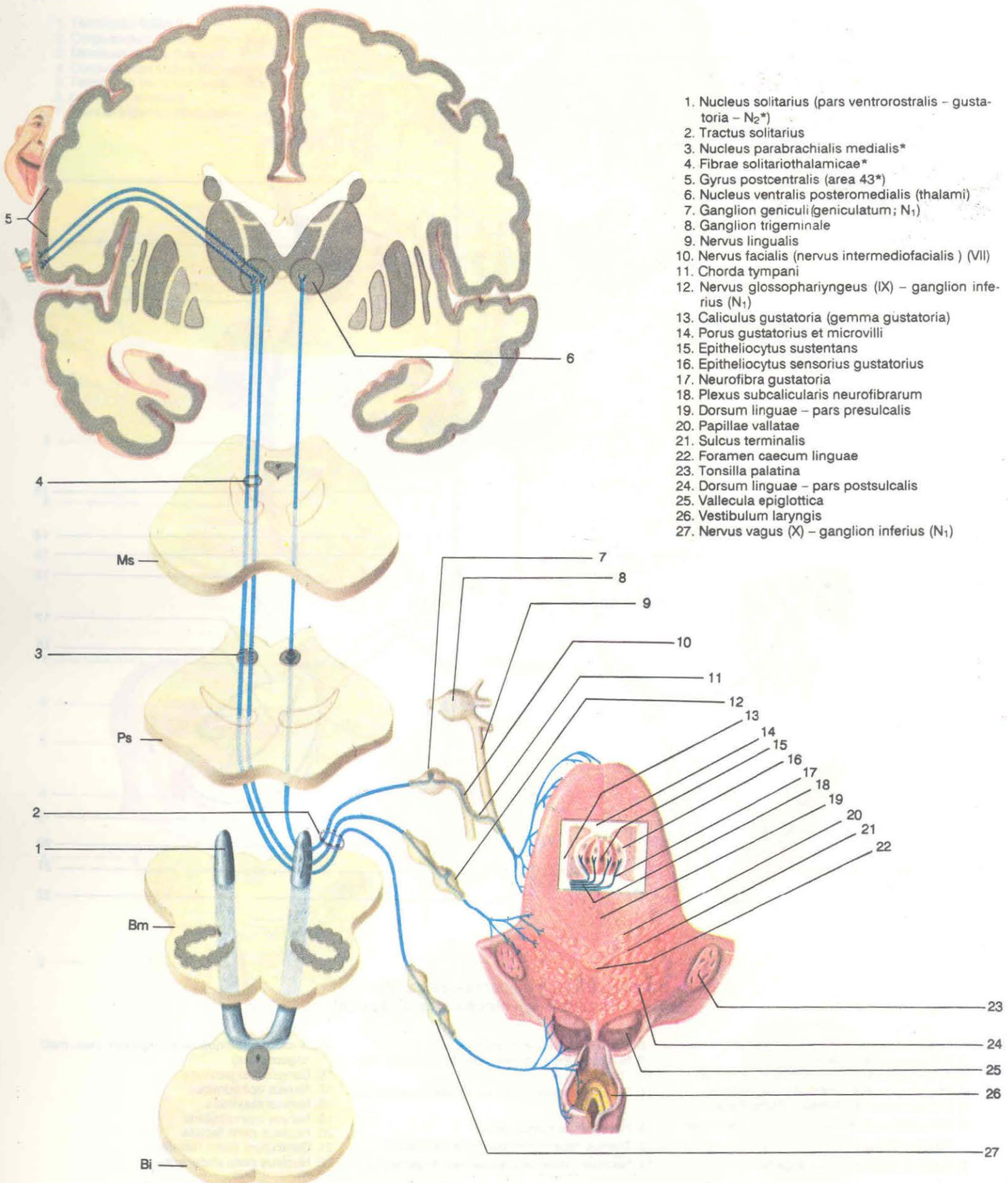


Fig. 293.
Via sensibilitatis kinestesicae capitis
(Calea sensibilității kinestezice a capului)

1. Fusus neuromuscularis
2. Fusus neurotendineus (Golgi)
3. Terminatio nervi annulospiralis (primaria)
4. Terminatio nervi racemosa (secundaria)
5. Corpusculum lamellosum (Vater-Pacini)
6. Articulatio temporomandibularis – terminatio nervi libera*
7. Nucleus pontinus nervi trigemini (N_2)
8. Formatio reticularis (pontis)
9. Nucleus ventralis posteromedialis (thalami) (N_3)
10. Thalamus
11. Gyrus postcentralis (area somaesthesica I: 3, 1, 2*)
12. Fibrae thalamoparietales*
13. Tractus trigeminothalamicus (dorsalis*)
14. Nucleus mesencephalicus nervi trigemini (N_1)
15. Nucleus motorius nervi trigemini (nuc. mot. trigeminalis)
16. Ganglion trigeminale
17. Nervus ophtalmicus
18. Nervus maxillaris
19. Nervus mandibularis
20. Nucleus nervi facialis
21. Geniculum (nervi facialis)
22. Nucleus nervi abducentis

Fig. 294.
Via gustatoria
(Calea gustativă)



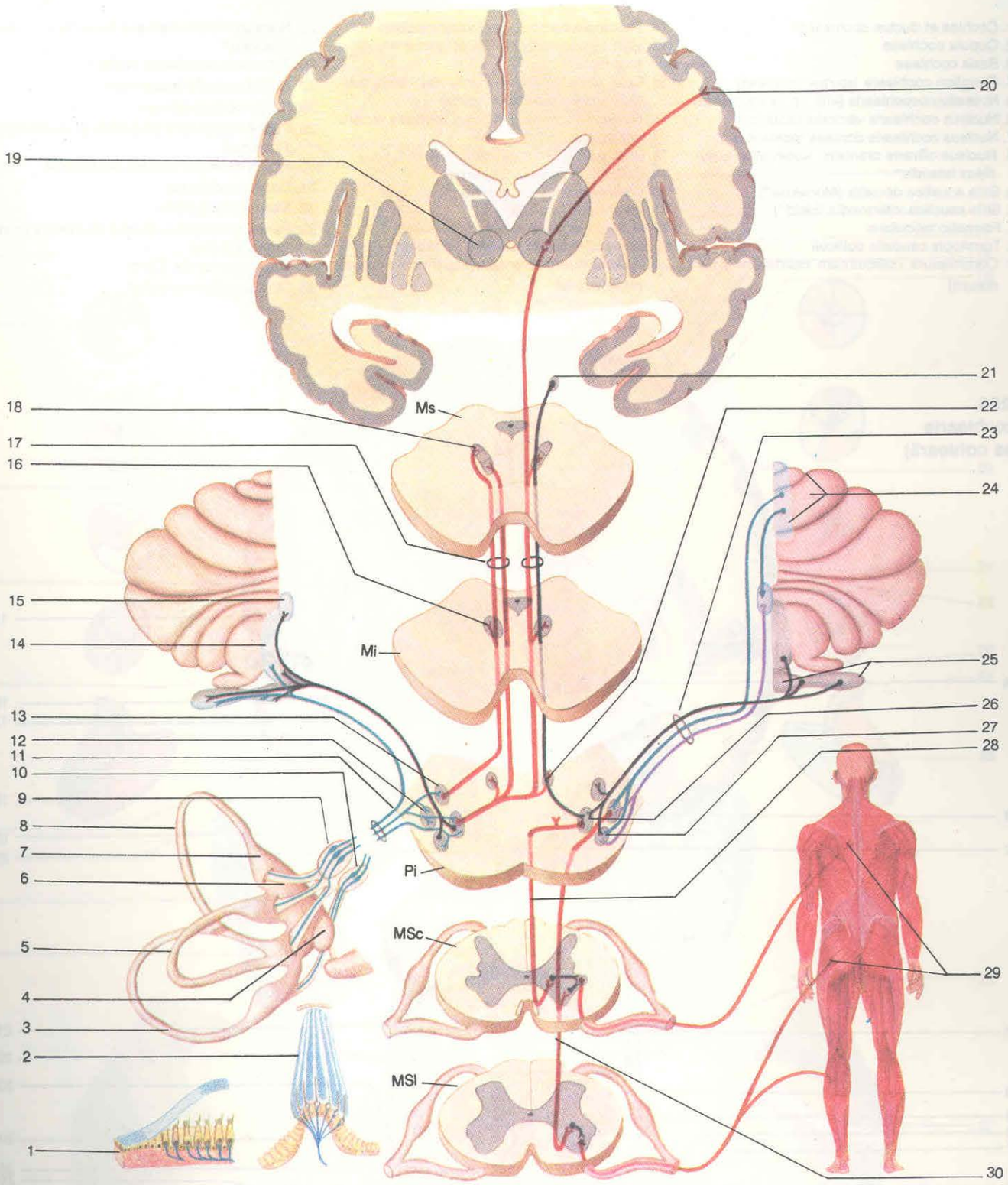
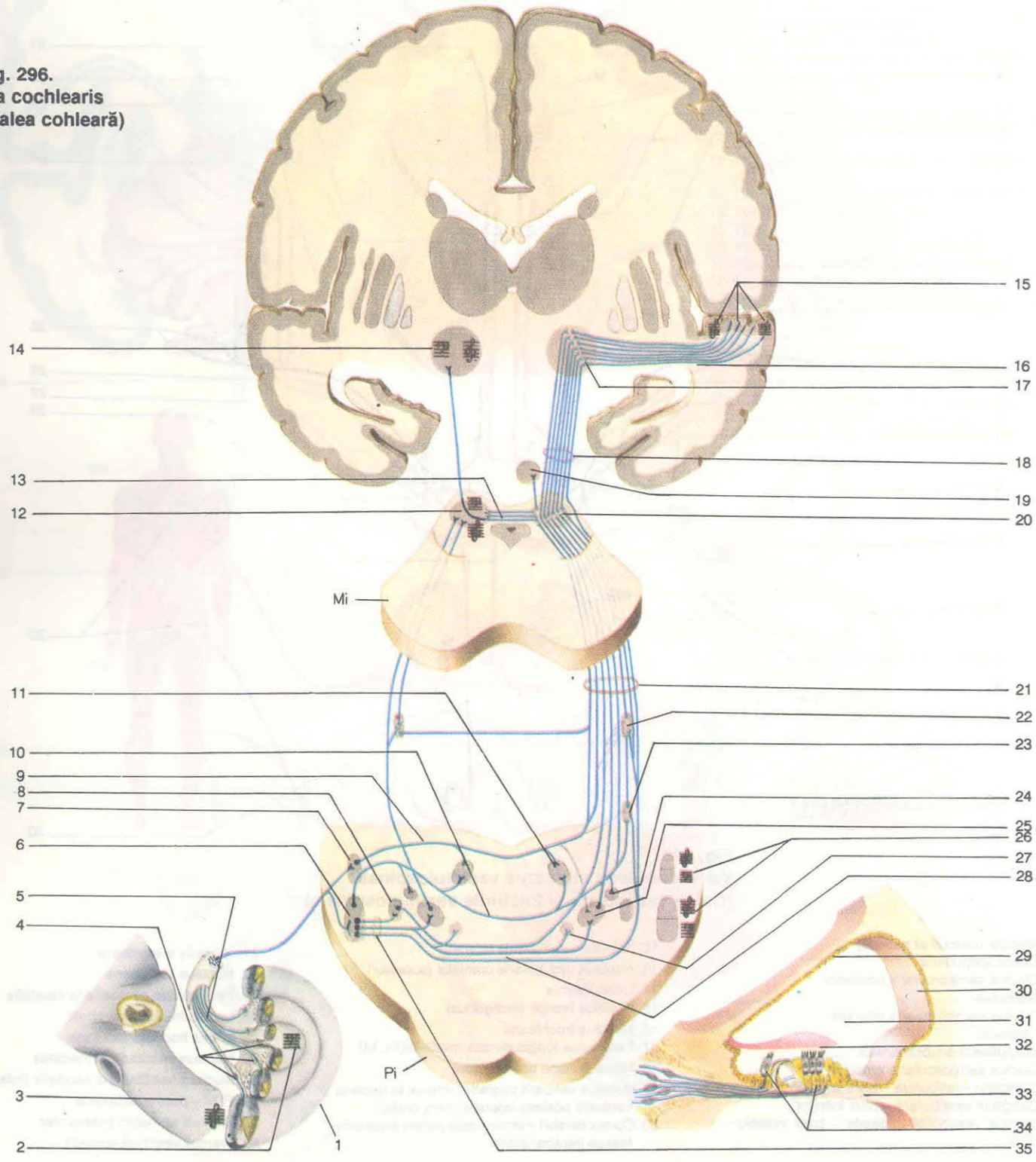


Fig. 295.
Via vestibularis et tractus vestibulospinalis
(Calea vestibulară şi tracturile vestibulospinale)

1. Macula (utriculi et sacculi)
2. Crista ampullaris
3. Ductus semicircularis posterior
4. Sacculus
5. Ductus semicircularis lateralis
6. Utriculus
7. Ampullae membranaceae
8. Ductus semicircularis anterior
9. Ganglion vestibulare – pars superior
10. Ganglion vestibulare – pars inferior
11. Nervus vestibulocochlearis – pars vestibularis
12. Nucleus vestibularis lateralis
13. Nucleus vestibularis cranialis (superior)
14. Uvula vermis
15. Nucleus fastigii (fastigiatus)
16. Nucleus trochlearis
17. Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis(FLM)
18. Nucleus nervi oculomotorii
19. Nucleus ventralis posterior inferior et nucleus ventralis postero-lateralis (pars oralis)
20. Cortex cerebri – in vicinitate partes anterioris fossae intraparietalis
21. Nucleus interstitialis
22. Nucleus abducens
23. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis
24. Lobus cranialis cerebelli
25. Lobus flocculonodularis
26. Nucleus vestibularis medialis
27. Nucleus vestibularis caudalis (inferior)
28. FLM – pars vestibularis
29. Musculi somatici extensores
30. Tractus vestibulospinalis

1. Cochlea et ductus cochlearis
2. Cupula cochleae
3. Basis cochleae
4. Ganglion cochleare (spirale cochleae)
5. N. vestibulocochlearis (VIII) – pars cochlearis
6. Nucleus cochlearis ventralis (anterior)
7. Nucleus cochlearis dorsalis (posterior)
8. Nucleus olivaris cranialis (superioris) – nucleus lateralis*
9. Stria acustica dorsalis (Monakow*)
10. Stria acustica intermedia (Held*)
11. Formatio reticularis
12. Tonotopia caudalis colliculi
13. Commissura colliculorum caudalium (inferiorum)
14. Tonotopia corporis geniculati medialis
15. Gyri temporales transversi (areae 41, 42 – tonotopia)
16. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars sublenticularis (radiatio acustica)
17. Nucleus corporis geniculati medialis – pars ventralis
18. Brachium colliculi caudalis (inferioris)
19. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
20. Colliculus caudalis (inferior)
21. Lemniscus lateralis
22. Nucleus lemnisci lateralis (dorsalis*)
23. Nucleus lemnisci lateralis (ventralis*)
24. Nucleus olivaris cranialis (superior) – nucleus retroolivaris*
25. Nucleus olivaris cranialis (superior) – nucleus medialis*
26. Tonotopia cochlearis nuclei*
27. Nuclei corporis trapezoidei
28. Corpus trapezoideum
29. Paries vestibularis (membrana vestibularis – Reissner)
30. Paries externus (ductus cochlearis)
31. Ductus cochlearis
32. Membrana tectoria
33. Paries tympanicus ductus cochlearis (membrana spiralis)
34. Organum spirale (Corti)
35. Stria acustica ventralis*

Fig. 296.
Via cochlearis
(Calea cohleară)



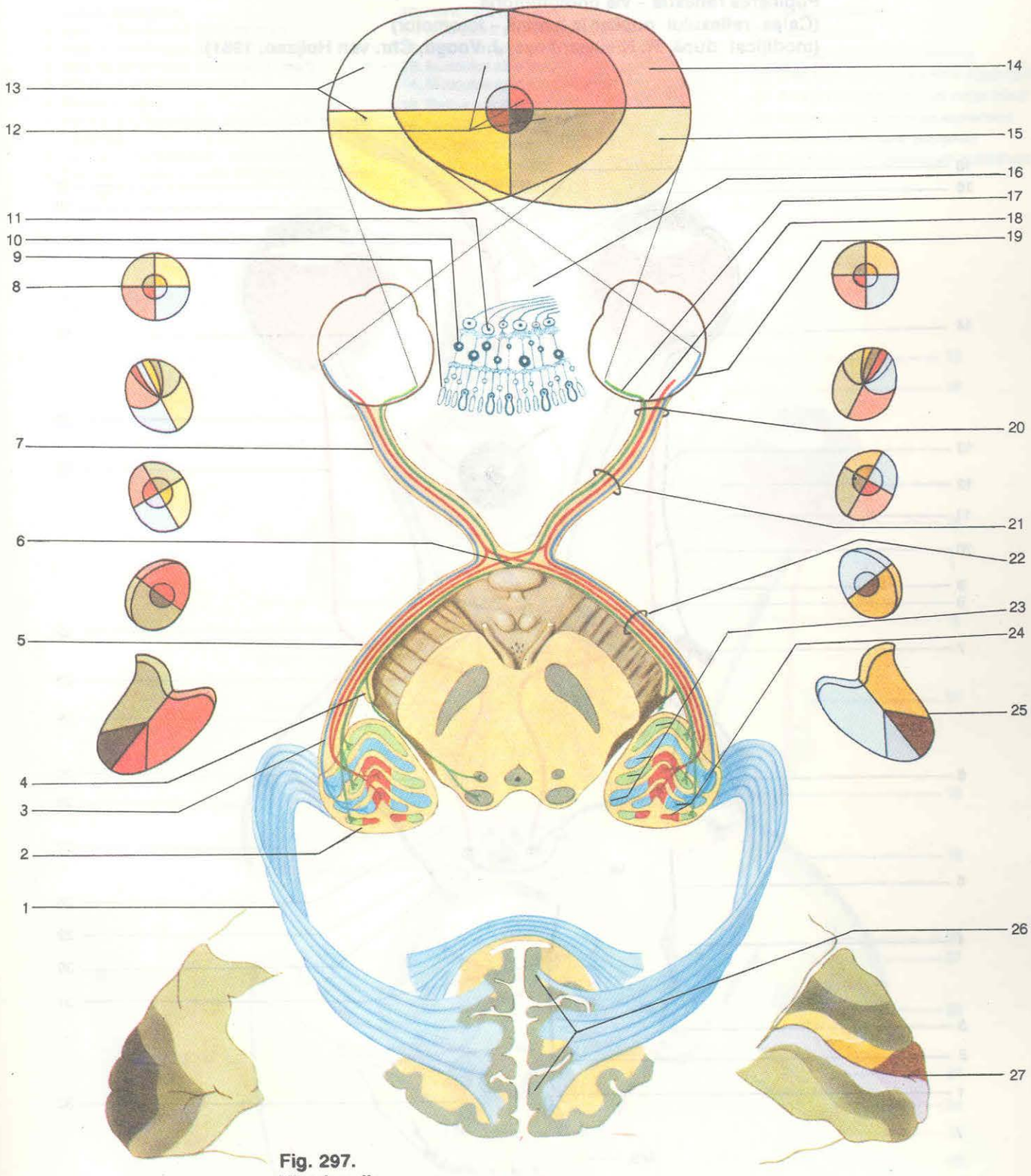
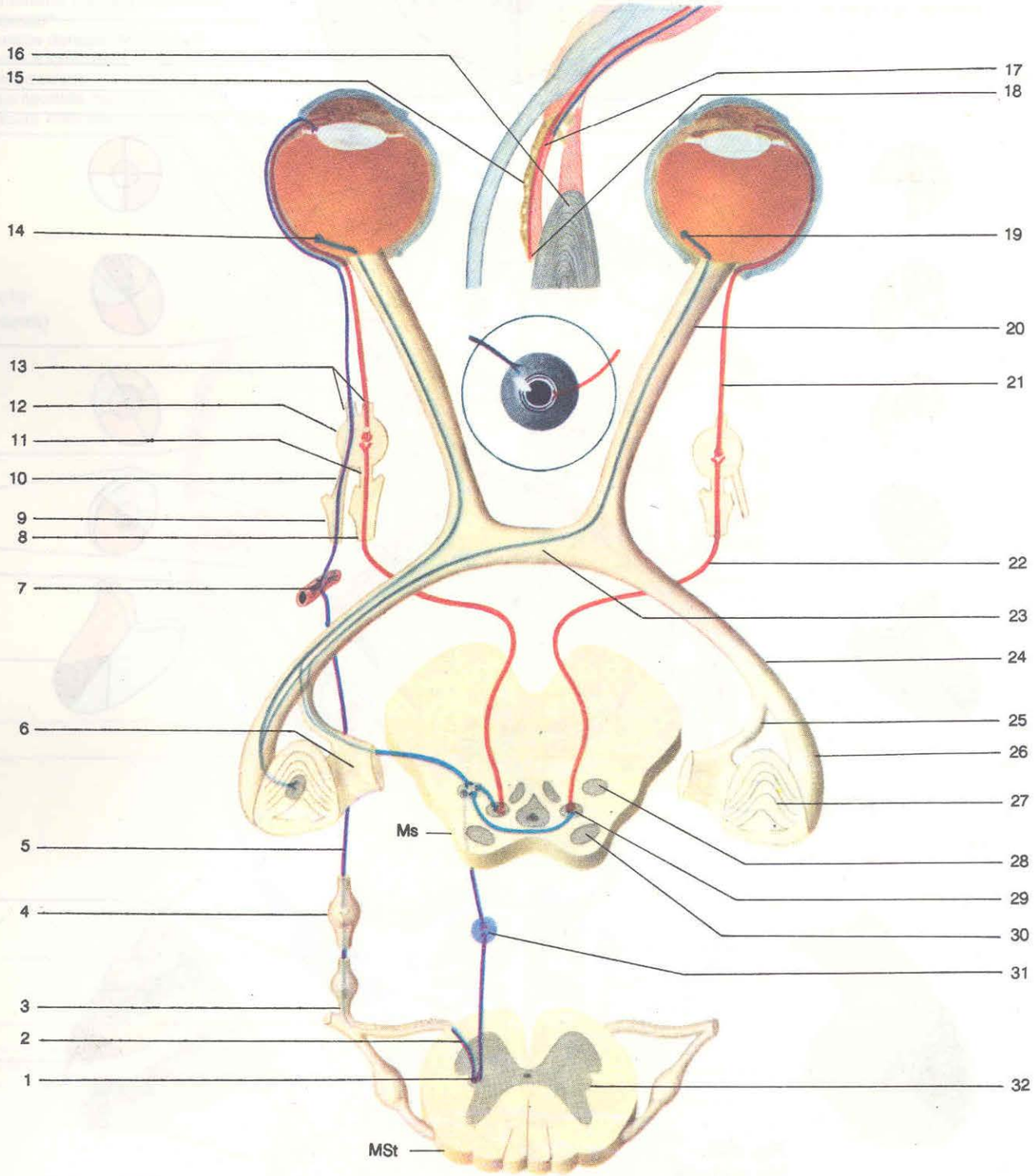


Fig. 297.
Via visualis
(Calea optică) (modificat după Gray's Anatomy, 1973)

1. Radiatio optica
2. Corpus geniculatum laterale (N_3)
3. Radix lateralis
4. Radix medialis
5. Tractus opticus
6. Chiasma opticum
7. Nervus opticus (II)
8. Visualis campus retinae
9. Stratum photosensorium
10. Stratum nucleare internum (N_1)
11. Stratum ganglionare (N_2)
12. Campus visualis binocularis in parte centrali macularis campus*
13. Campus visualis monocularis*
14. Superiores quadrati visualis campi*
15. Inferiores quadrati visualis campi*
16. Structura histologica retinae
17. Pars nasalis retinae*
18. Macula
19. Pars temporalis retinae*
20. Visualis campus nervi optici – pars initialis*
21. Visualis campus – pars terminalis nervi optici*
22. Topographia visualis campi in transversale sectione opticae tractus*
23. Nucleus corporis geniculati lateralis (pars dorsalis) (parvocellulares lamellae corporis geniculati lateralis 3 – 6)
24. Nucleus corporis geniculati lateralis (pars ventralis) – lamellae basales – 1, 2 magnocellulares
25. Topographia visualis campi corporis geniculati lateralis*
26. Area striata
27. Sulcus calcarinus

Fig. 298.
Pupillares reflexus – via photomotoria
(Calea reflexului pupilar la lumină – fotomotor)
(modificat după R. Nieuwenhuys, J. Voogd, Chr. van Huijzen, 1981)



1. Neuronum multipolare (viscerale*)
2. Neurofibra preganglionica (sympathica*)
3. Rami communicantes
4. Ganglion cervicale superius
5. Neurofibra postganglionica (sympathica*)
6. Brachium colliculi cranialis (superioris)
7. Plexus caroticus internus
8. Nervus oculomotorius (III) - ramus inferior
9. Nervus nasociliaris
10. Ramus communicans (cum ganglione ciliari)
11. Ganglion ciliare – radix oculomotoria (parasympathica)
12. Ganglion ciliare
13. Nervi ciliares breves
14. Retina temporalis*
15. Iris
16. Lens
17. Musculus dilator (dilatator) pupillae
18. Musculus sphincter pupillae
19. Retina nasalis*
20. Nervus opticus (II)
21. Neurofibra postganglionica (parasympathica*)
22. Neurofibra preganglionica (parasympathica*)
23. Chiasma opticum
24. Tractus opticus
25. Radix medialis
26. Radix lateralis
27. Corpus geniculatum laterale
28. Area pretectalis*
29. Nucleus oculomotorius
30. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
31. Formatio reticularis (pontis)
32. Cornu laterale – columna intermediolateralis (autonomica)

1. Sulcus calcarinus
2. Area 17 Brodmann (area striata*)
3. Area 18 Brodmann (area parastriata*)
4. Area 19 Brodmann (area peristriata*)
5. Fibrae occipitopretectales*
6. Radiatio optica
7. Nervus oculomotorius et neurofibra preganglionica
8. Nervus oculomotorius – ramus inferior
9. Ganglion ciliare – radix oculomotoria (parasympathica)
10. Nervi ciliares breves
11. Neurofibra postganglionica
12. Retina temporalis*
13. Musculus ciliaris
14. Musculus sphincter pupillae
15. Retina nasalis*
16. Nervus opticus (II)
17. Ganglion ciliare
18. Chiasma opticum
19. Tractus opticus
20. Radix mędialis
21. Radix lateralis
22. Corpus geniculatum laterale
23. Brachium colliculi cranialis (superioris)
24. Area pretectalis et nuclei pretectales*
25. Nucleus oculomotorius accesorius
26. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
27. Commissura colliculorum cranialium (superiorum)

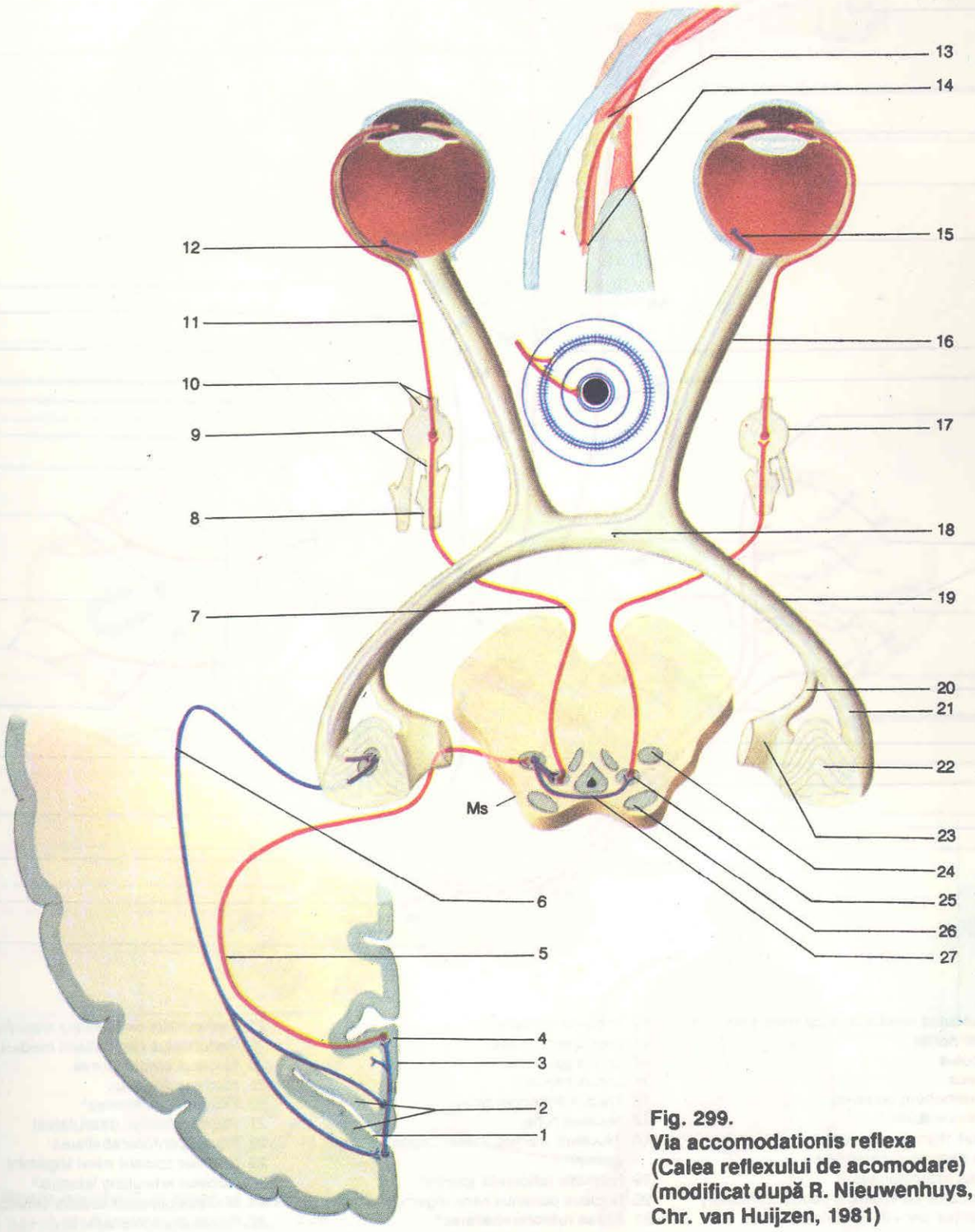


Fig. 299.
Via accomodationis reflexa
(Calea reflexului de acomodare)
(modificat după R. Nieuwenhuys, J. Voogd, Chr. van Huijzen, 1981)

Fig. 300.
Afferentes fibrae cerebelli sine spinocerebellaribus atque vestibulocerebellaribus tractibus
(Aferenţele cerebelului – fără căile spinocerebeloasă şi vestibulocerebeloasă)

1. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
2. Nuclei pontis
3. Flocculus
4. Nodulus
5. Hemispherium cerebelli
6. Vermis cerebelli
7. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
8. Basis pedunculi cerebralis
9. Tractus rubrospinalis
10. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis(inferior)
11 Fasciculus parieto-occipito-pontinus
12. Lobus occipitalis
13. Lobus temporalis
14. Lobus parietalis
15. Lobus frontalis
16. Tractus frontopontinus
17. Nucleus ruber
18. Nucleus tractus mesencephàlici nervi trigemini
19. Formatio reticularis (pontis)
20. Nucleus pontinus nervi trigemini
21. Fibrae rubrocerebellares*
22. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
23. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
24. Nucleus emboliformis
25. Nucleus dentatus
26. Fibrae musciformes*
27. Nucleus fastigii (fastigiatus)
28. Fibrae pontocerebellares
29. Nucleus spinalis nervi trigemini
30. Nucleus reticularis lateralis*
31. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
32. Fibrae olivocerebellares

1. Nucleus reticularis lateralis*
2. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
3. Nuclei vestibulares
4. Formatio reticularis (medullae oblongatae)
5. Nucleus paramedianus*
6. Fibrae fastigioreticulares*
7. Nucleus nervi facialis (nuc. facialis)
8. Nucleus reticularis tegmenti pontis*
9. Tractus rubrospinalis
10. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
11. Fibrae dentatae rubrales et tractus dentato-thalamicus
12. Nucleus ruber
13. Substantia grisea centralis
14. Nucleus ventralis posterolateralis
15. Nuclei intralaminares (thalami)
16. Area 4*
17. Area 6*
18. Thalamus
19. Nucleus ventralis anterior
20. Nucleus ventralis lateralis
21. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis
22. Fibrae fastigiovestibularis fasciculi uncinatus – Russel
23. Nucleus emboliformis
24. Stratum neuronorum piriformium
25. Nucleus dentatus
26. Nucleus globosus
27. Nucleus fastigii (fastigiatus)
28. Nucleus fastigii (controlateralis)
29. Musculi flexores partis superioris thoracis, membri superioris et colli

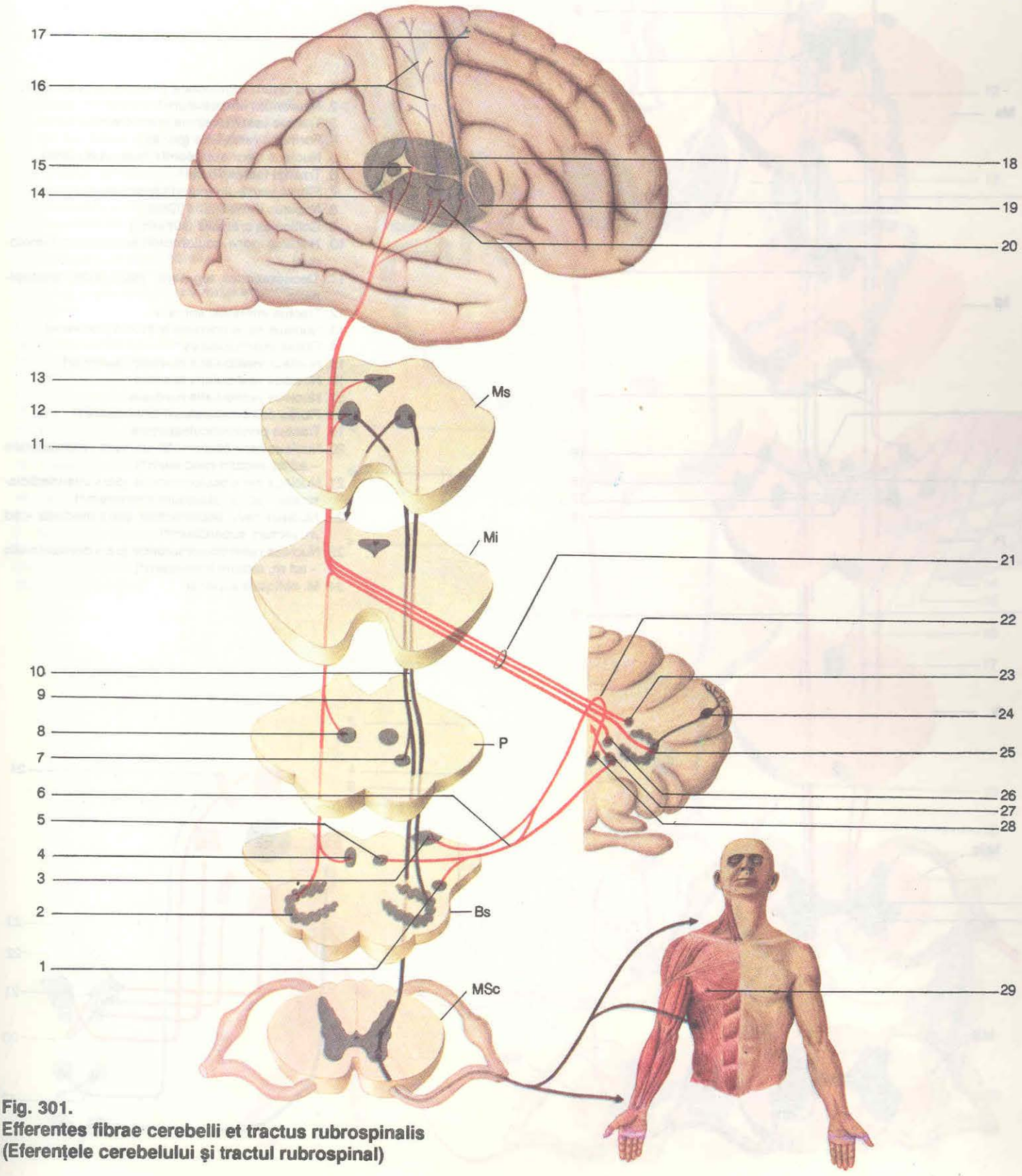
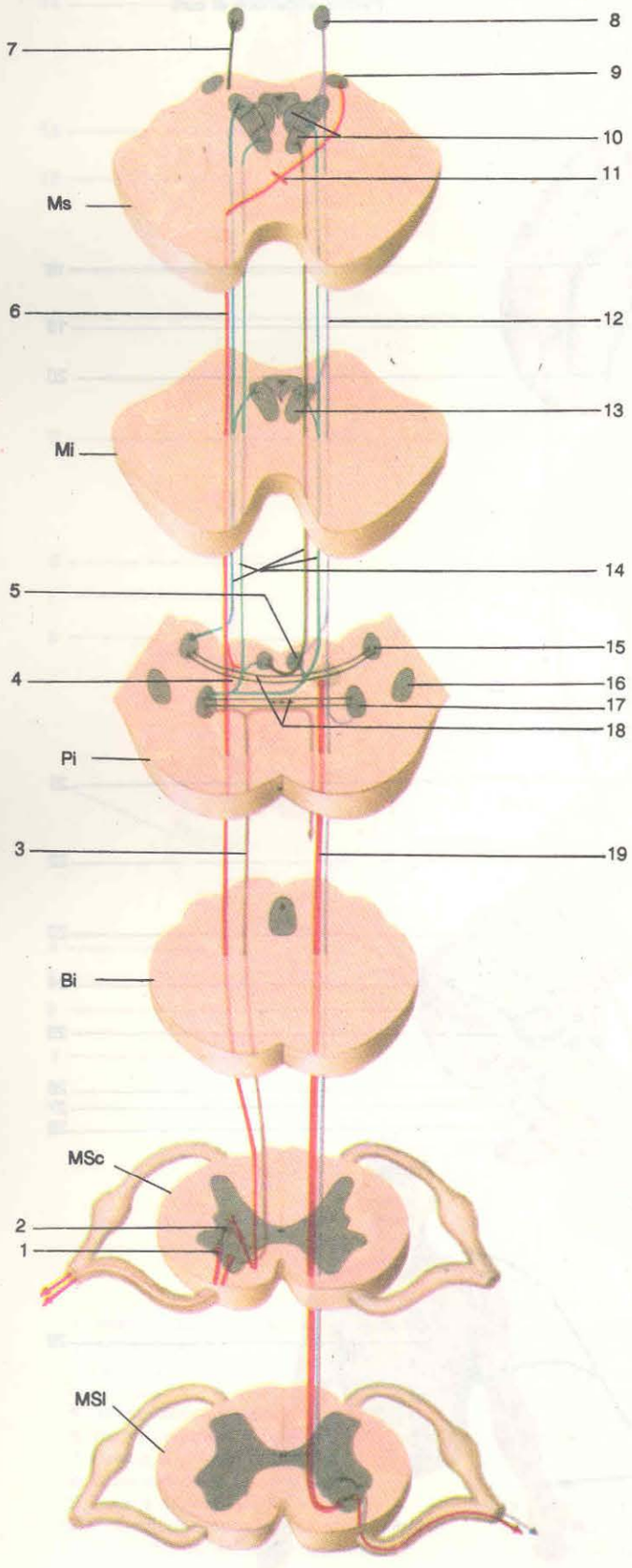


Fig. 301.
Efferentes fibrae cerebelli et tractus rubrospinalis
(Eferențele cerebelului și tractul rubrospinal)

Fig. 302.
Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
(Fasciculul longitudinal medial)



1. Neuronum multipolare (neuronum radiculare)
2. Neuronum intercalatum*
3. Tractus vestibulospinalis medialis*
4. Formatio reticularis (pontis)
5. Nucleus nervi abducentis (nuc. abducens)
6. Tractus tectospinalis
7. Fibrae vestibulo-interstitiales*
8. Nucleus interstitialis (Cajal)
9. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
10. Nucleus nervi oculomotorius (nuc. oculomotorius)
11. Decussationes tegmenti (decussatio tectospinalis)
12. Tractus interstitio spinalis
13. Nucleus nervi trochlearis (nuc. trochlearis)
14. Fibrae internucleares*
15. Nucleus vestibularis cranialis (superior)
16. Nucleus vestibularis lateralis
17. Nucleus vestibularis medialis
18. Fibrae commissurales internucleares*
19. Tractus pontoreticulospinalis
20. Nucleus nervi oculomotorius (pars ventrolateralis – ad m. rectum medialem*)
21. Nucleus nervi oculomotorius (pars intermediolateralis – ad m. obliquum inferiorem*)
22. Nucleus nervi oculomotorii (pars medialis – ad m. rectum superiorem*)
23. Nucleus nervi oculomotorius (pars dorsolateralis – ad m. rectum inferiorem*)
24. M. obliquus superior

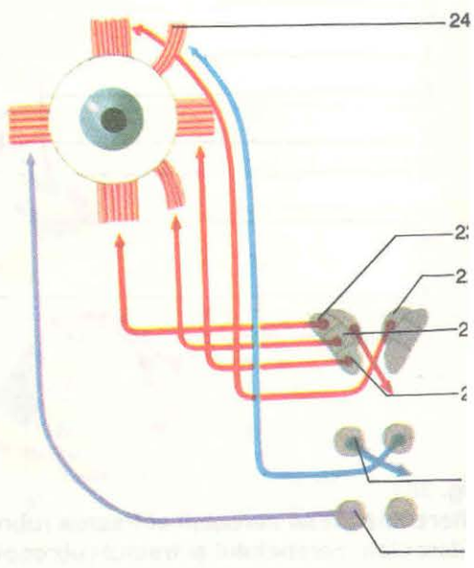


Fig. 303.
Tractus corticospinalis (pyramidalis)
(Calea corticospinală – piramidală)

1. Fibrae corticospinales nondecussatae*
2. Radix ventralis (nervi spinales)
3. Commissura alba (decussatio tractus corticospinalis ventralis*)
4. Tractus corticospinalis (pyramidalis) ventralis (anterior)
5. Decussatio pyramidum (motoria)
6. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
7. Fasciculus pyramidalis
8. Basis pedunculi cerebralis
9. Substantia nigra
10. Gyrus precentralis (area motoria primaria 4*)
11. Lobulus paracentralis
12. Fibrae corticospinales
13. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
14. Lobulus parietalis superior (area 5*)
15. Area somatosensitiva primaria – 3, 1, 2*
16. Area motoria primaria 4*
17. Area premotoria – 6*
18. Tractus corticospinalis (pyramidalis) lateralis
19. Neuronum intercalatum*
20. Neuronum somatomotorium*
21. Neuronum fusimotorium*
22. Terminatio neuromuscularis fusi
23. Fusus neuromuscularis
24. Musculus skeleti

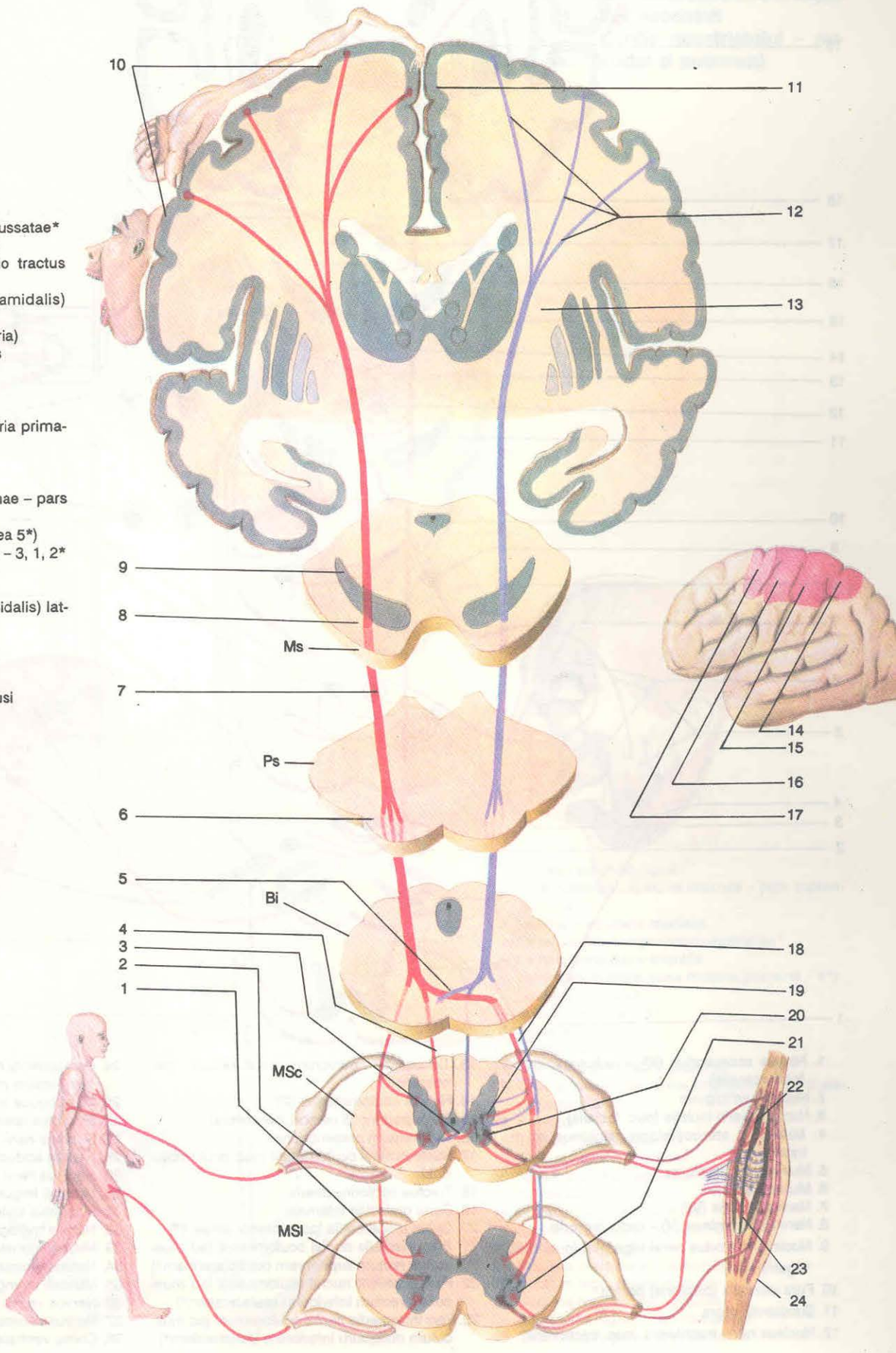
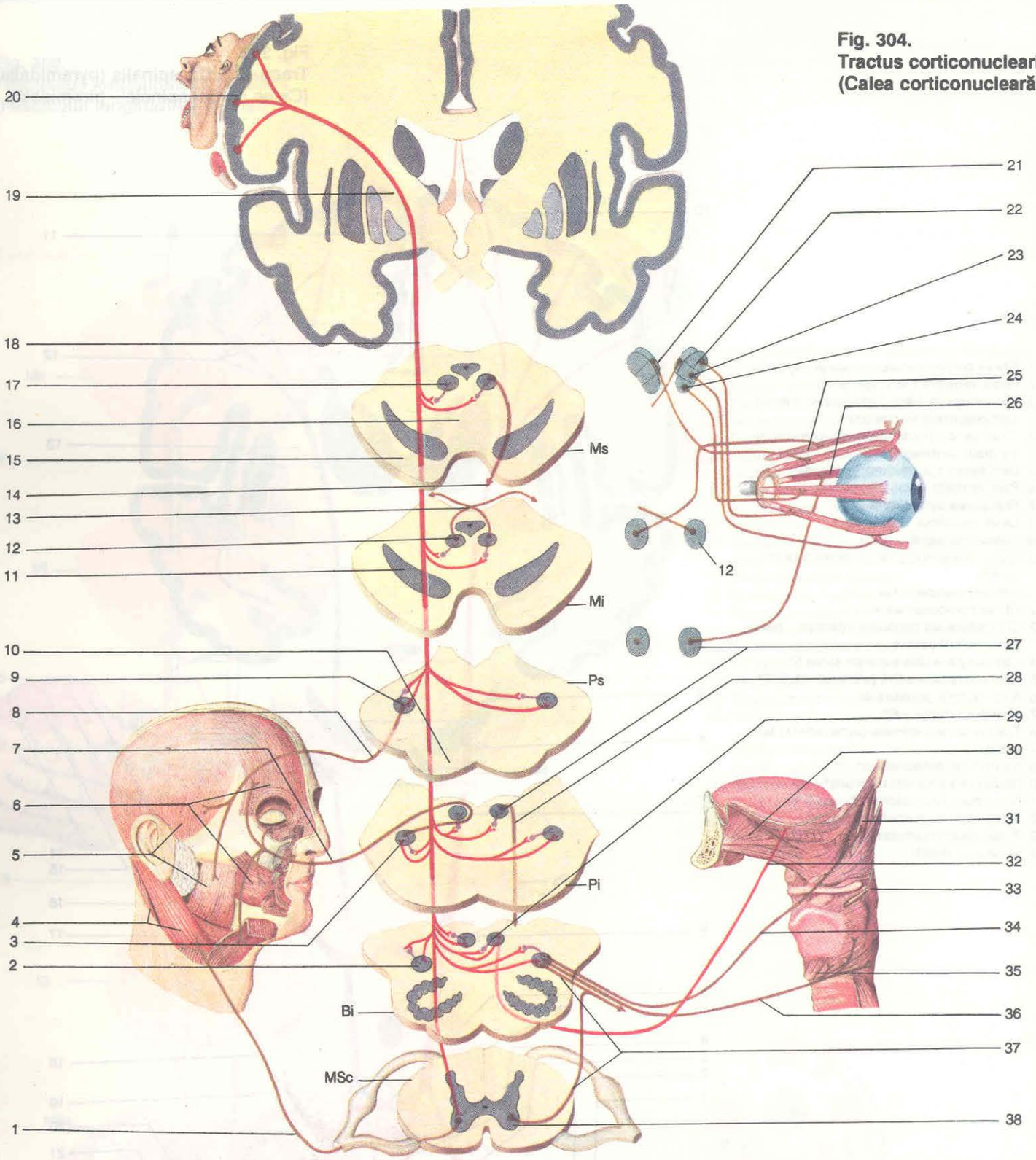


Fig. 304.
Tractus corticonuclearis
(Calea corticonucleară)



1. Nervus accessorius (XI) – radices spinales (pars spinalis)
2. Nucleus ambiguus
3. Nucleus nervi facialis (nuc. facialis)
4. Musculus sternocleidomastoideus et m. trapezius
5. Musculi masticatores
6. Musculi faciales
7. Nervus facialis (VII)
8. Nervus trigeminus (V) – radix motoria
9. Nucleus motorius nervi trigemini (nuc. mot. trigeminalis)
10. Pars ventralis (basilaris) pontis
11. Substantia nigra
12. Nucleus nervi trochlearis (nuc. trochlearis)
13. Decussatio nervorum trochlearium (trochlearis)
14. Nervus oculomotorius (III)
15. Basis pedunculi cerebri (cerebralis)
16. Tegmentum mesencephali
17. Nucleus nervi oculomotorii (nuc. oculomotorius)
18. Tractus corticonuclearis
19. Genu capsulae internae
20. Gyrus precentralis (pars inferior areae 4*)
21. Pars medialis nuclei oculomotorii (ad musculum rectum superiorem controlateralem*)
22. Pars posterior nuclei oculomotorii (ad musculum rectum inferiorem ipsilateralem*)
23. Pars intermedia nuclei oculomotorii (ad musculum obliquum inferiorem ipsilateralem*)
24. Pars anterior nuclei oculomotorii (ad musculum rectum medialem ipsilateralem*)
25. M. obliquus superior
26. M. rectus lateralis
27. Nucleus nervi abducentis (nuc. abducens)
28. Nervus abducens (VI)
29. Nucleus nervi hypoglossi
30. Musculi linguae
31. Musculus stylopharyngeus
32. Nervus hypoglossus (XII)
33. Musculi constrictores pharyngis
34. Nervus glossopharyngeus (IX)
35. Musculi laryngis
36. Nervus vagus (X)
37. Nervus accessorius (XI)
38. Cornu ventrale et nucleus nervi accessorii

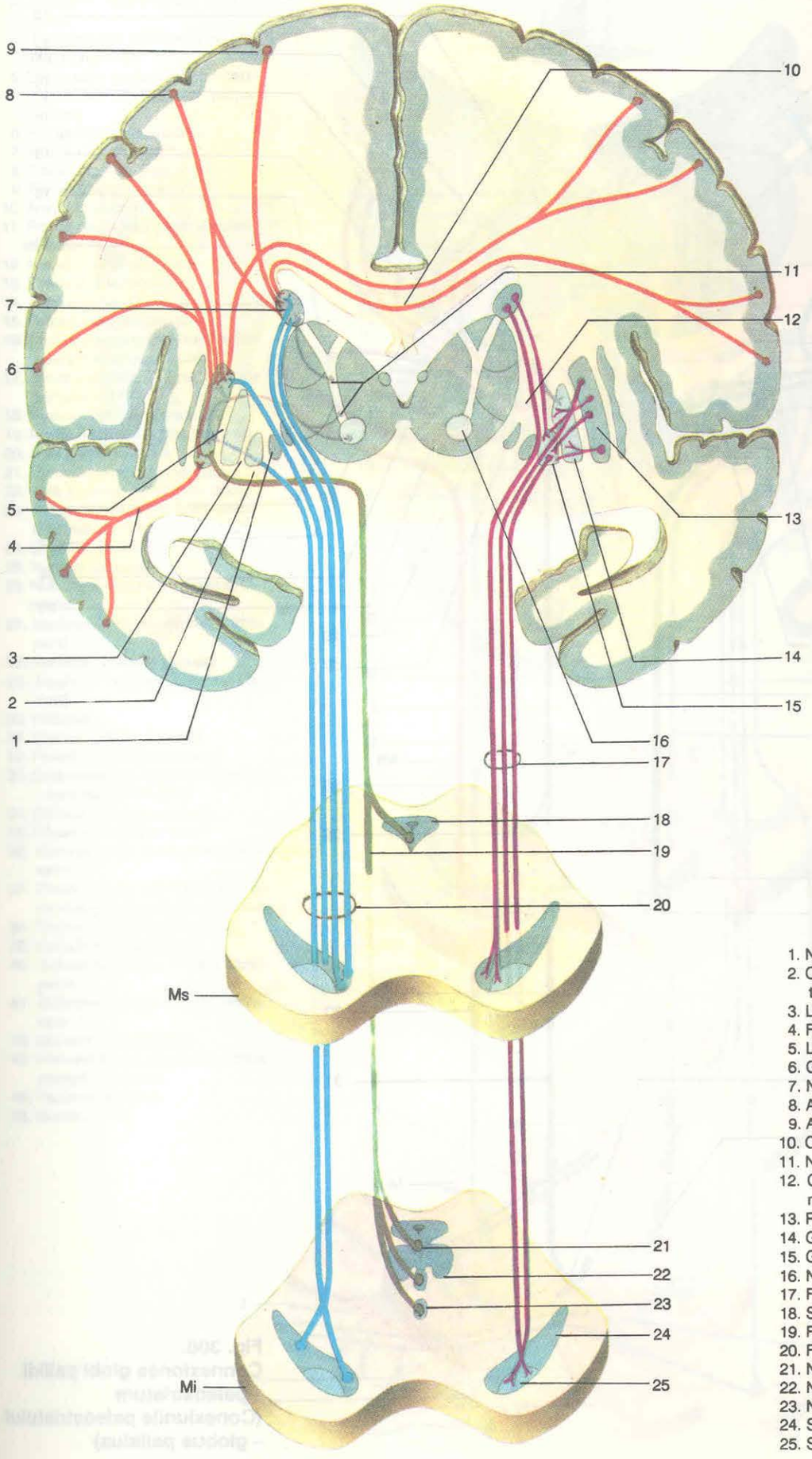
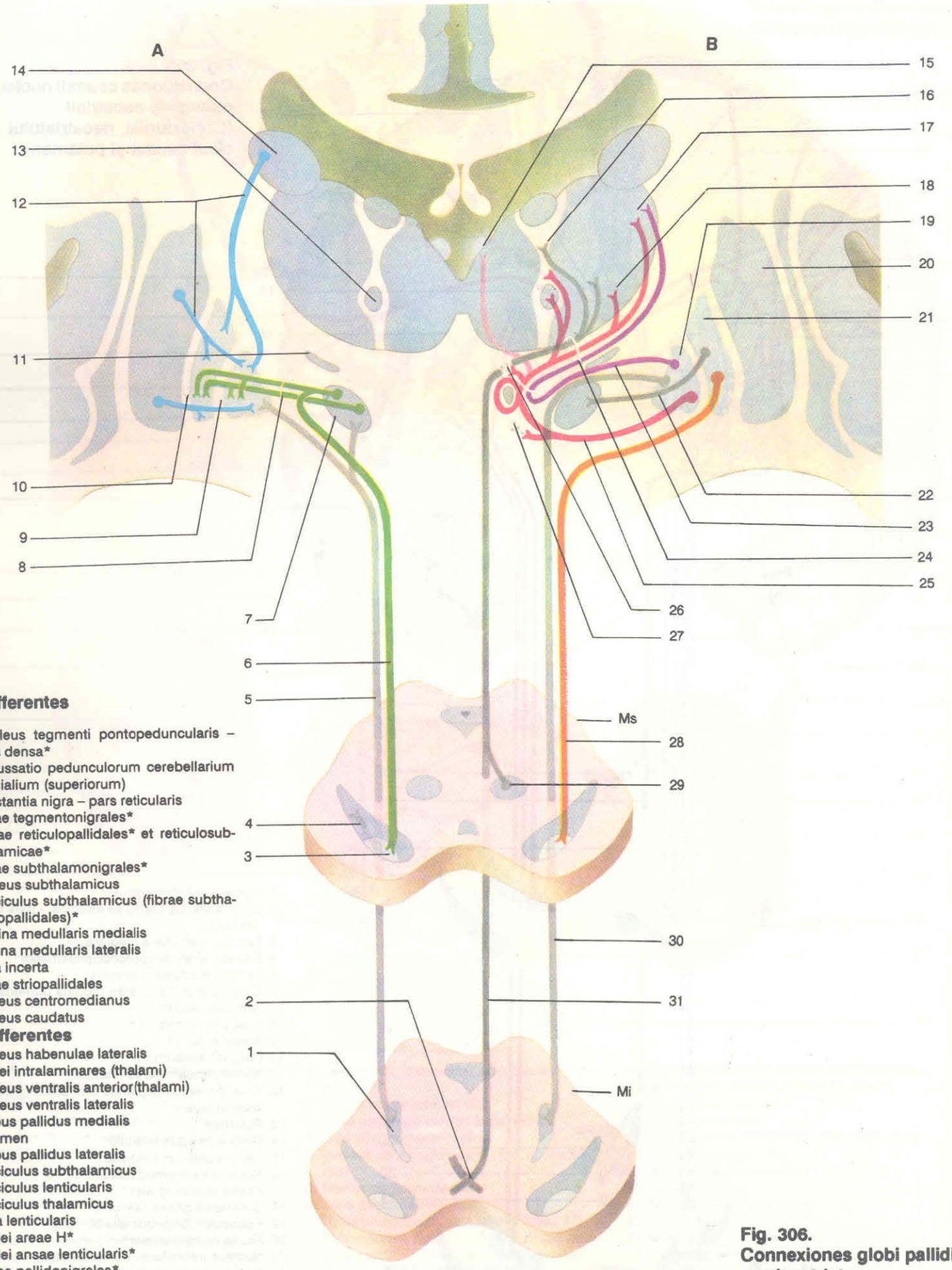


Fig. 305.
Connexiones caudati nuclei atque putaminis neostriati
(Conexiunile neostriatului – nucleul caudat şi putamen)

1. Nucleus subthalamicus
2. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars sublenticularis
3. Lamina medullaris medialis
4. Fibrae parietotemporooccipitostriatae*
5. Lamina medullaris lateralis
6. Gyrus precentralis (area motoria primaria – 4*)
7. Nucleus caudatus
8. Area premotoria – 6*
9. Areae 9, 10, 11
10. Corpus callosum
11. Nuclei intralaminares (thalami)
12. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
13. Putamen
14. Globus pallidus lateralis
15. Globus pallidus medialis
16. Nucleus centromedianus
17. Fibrae striatonigrales*
18. Substantia grisea centralis
19. Fasciculus longitudinalis dorsalis
20. Fibrae nigrostriatales*
21. Nucleus (reticularis) raphae dorsalis*
22. Nucleus tegmentalis dorsalis
23. Nucleus tegmentalis ventralis
24. Substantia nigra – pars compacta
25. Substantia nigra – pars reticularis



A = Afferentes

1. Nucleus tegmenti pontopeduncularis – pars densa*
2. Decussatio pedunculorum cerebellarium cranialium (superiorum)
3. Substantia nigra – pars reticularis
4. Fibrae tegmentonigrales*
5. Fibrae reticulopallidales* et reticulosubthalamicae*
6. Fibrae subthalamonigrales*
7. Nucleus subthalamicus
8. Fasciculus subthalamicus (fibrae subthalamopallidales)*
9. Lamina medullaris medialis
10. Lamina medullaris lateralis
11. Zona incerta
12. Fibrae striopallidales
13. Nucleus centromedianus
14. Nucleus caudatus

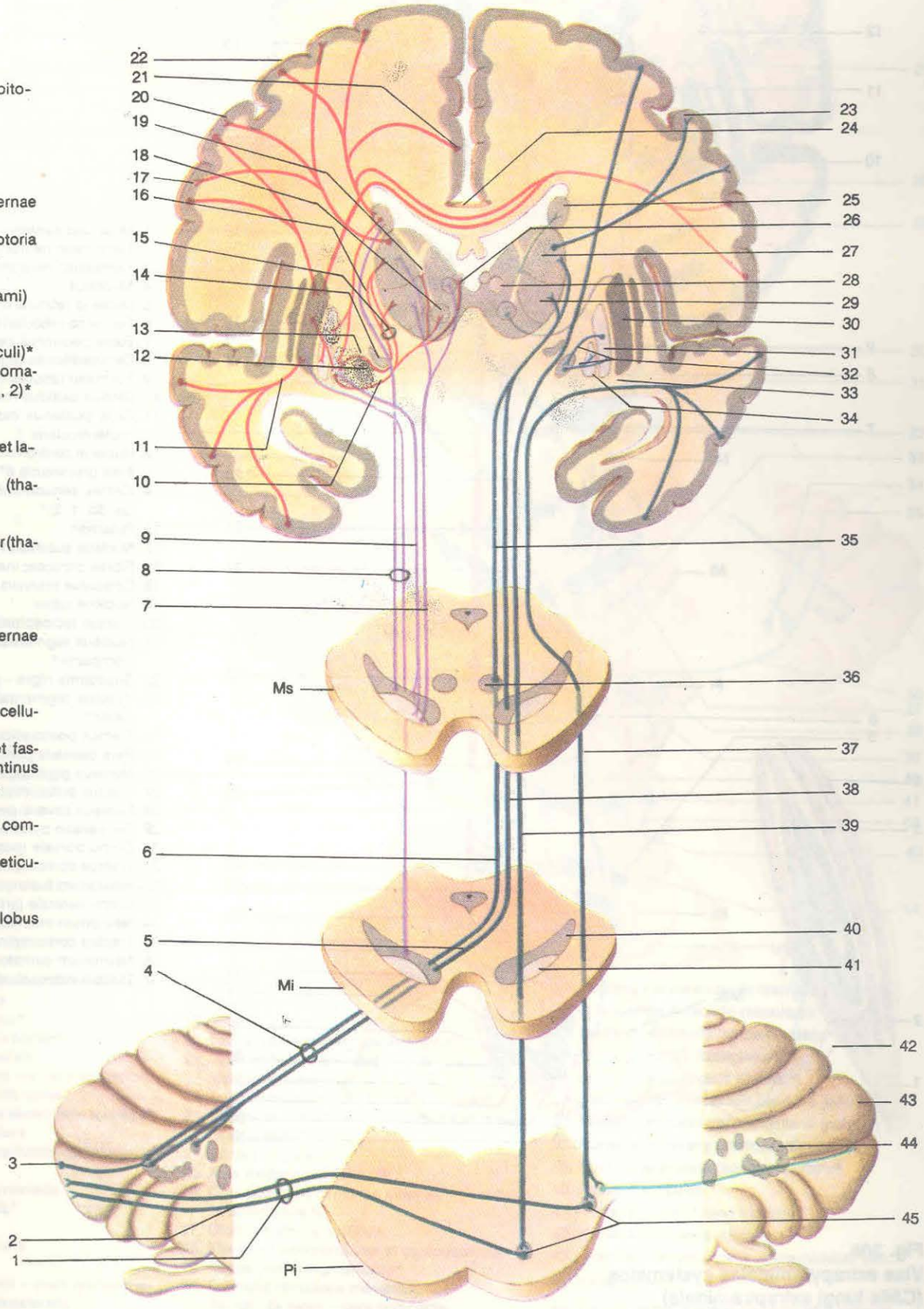
B = Efferentes

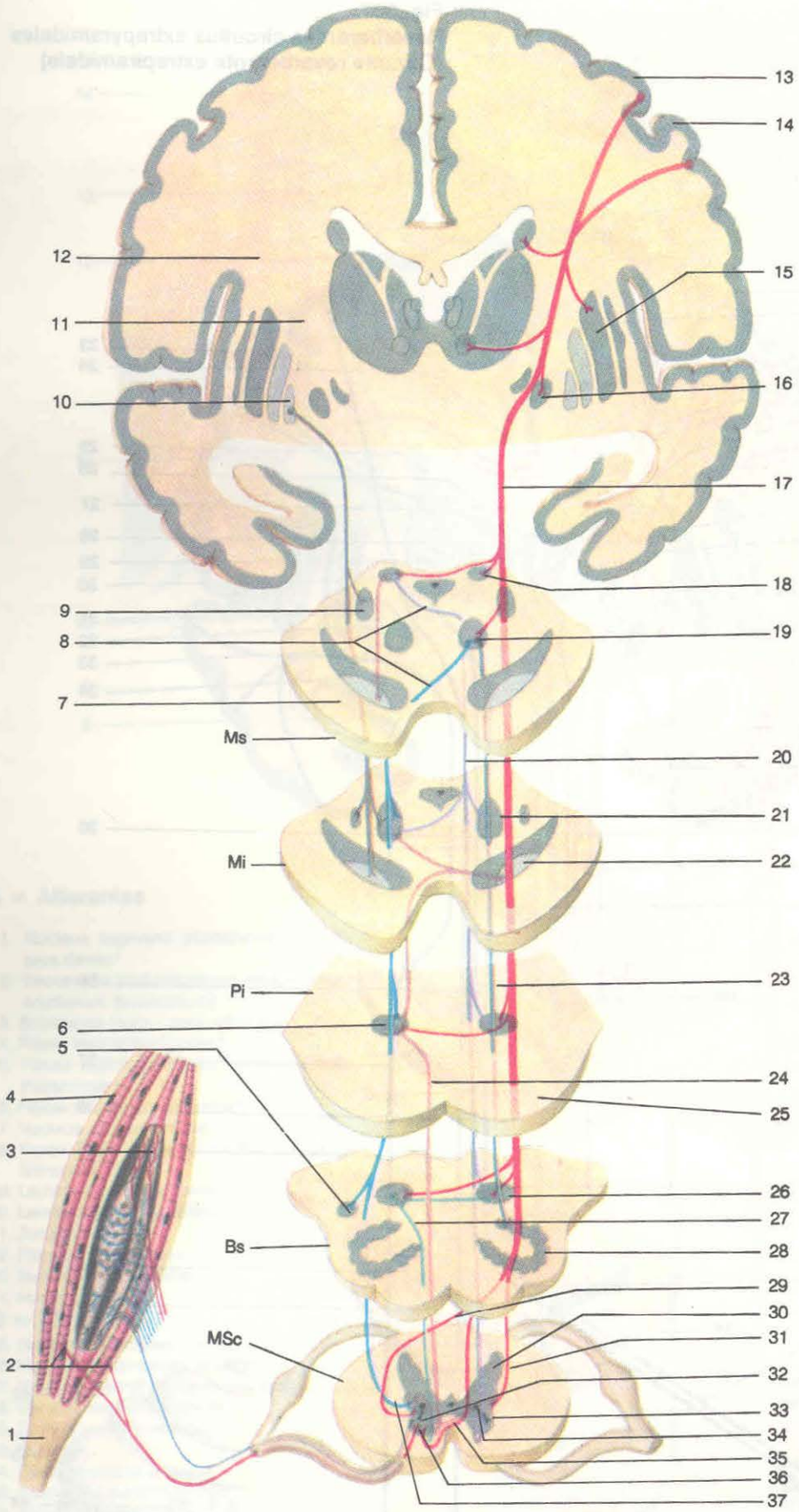
15. Nucleus habenulae lateralis
16. Nuclei intralaminares (thalami)
17. Nucleus ventralis anterior (thalami)
18. Nucleus ventralis lateralis
19. Globus pallidus medialis
20. Putamen
21. Globus pallidus lateralis
22. Fasciculus subthalamicus
23. Fasciculus lenticularis
24. Fasciculus thalamicus
25. Ansa lenticularis
26. Nuclei areae H*
27. Nuclei ansae lenticularis*
28. Fibrae pallidonigrales*
29. Nucleus ruber
30. Fibrae pallidotegmentales*
31. Tractus dentatothalamicus

Fig. 306.
Connexiones globi pallidi – paleostriatum
(Conexiunile paleostriatul – globus pallidus)

1. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
2. Fibrae pontocerebellares
3. Stratum neuronorum piriformium
4. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
5. Decussatio pedunculorum cerebellarium cranialium (superiorum)
6. Fibrae dentatae rubrales
7. Fibrae nigrothalamicae*
8. Fibrae nigrostriatales*
9. Fibrae pallidonigrales*
10. Ansa lenticularis
11. Fibrae perietotemporooccipitostriatales*
12. Nucleus subthalamicus
13. Fasciculus lenticularis
14. Zona incerta
15. Fasciculus thalamicus
16. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
17. Gyrus precentralis (area motoria primaria – 4*)
18. Nucleus centromedianus
19. Nuclei intralaminares (thalami)
20. Area premotoria – 6*
21. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
22. Area 8 (campus frontalis oculi)*
23. Gyrus postcentralis (area somatosensitiva primaria* – 3, 1, 2)*
24. Corpus callosum
25. Nucleus caudatus
26. Nuclei habenulae medialis et lateralis
27. Nucleus ventralis lateralis (thalami)
28. Nucleus medialis dorsalis
29. Nucleus ventralis anterior (thalami)
30. Putamen
31. Globus pallidus lateralis
32. Fasciculus subthalamicus
33. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars sublenticularis
34. Globus pallidus medialis
35. Fibrae rubrothalamicae*
36. Nucleus ruber (pars parvocellularis)
37. Fibrae temporopontinae et fasciculus parieto-occipitopontinus
38. Tractus dentatothalamicus
39. Tractus frontopontinus
40. Substantia nigra – pars compacta
41. Substantia nigra – pars reticularis
42. Nucleus emboliformis
43. Hemispherium cerebelli – lobus posterior cerebelli
44. Nucleus dentatus
45. Nuclei pontis

Fig. 307.
Reverberantes circuitus extrapyramidales (Circuite reverberante extrapiramidale)

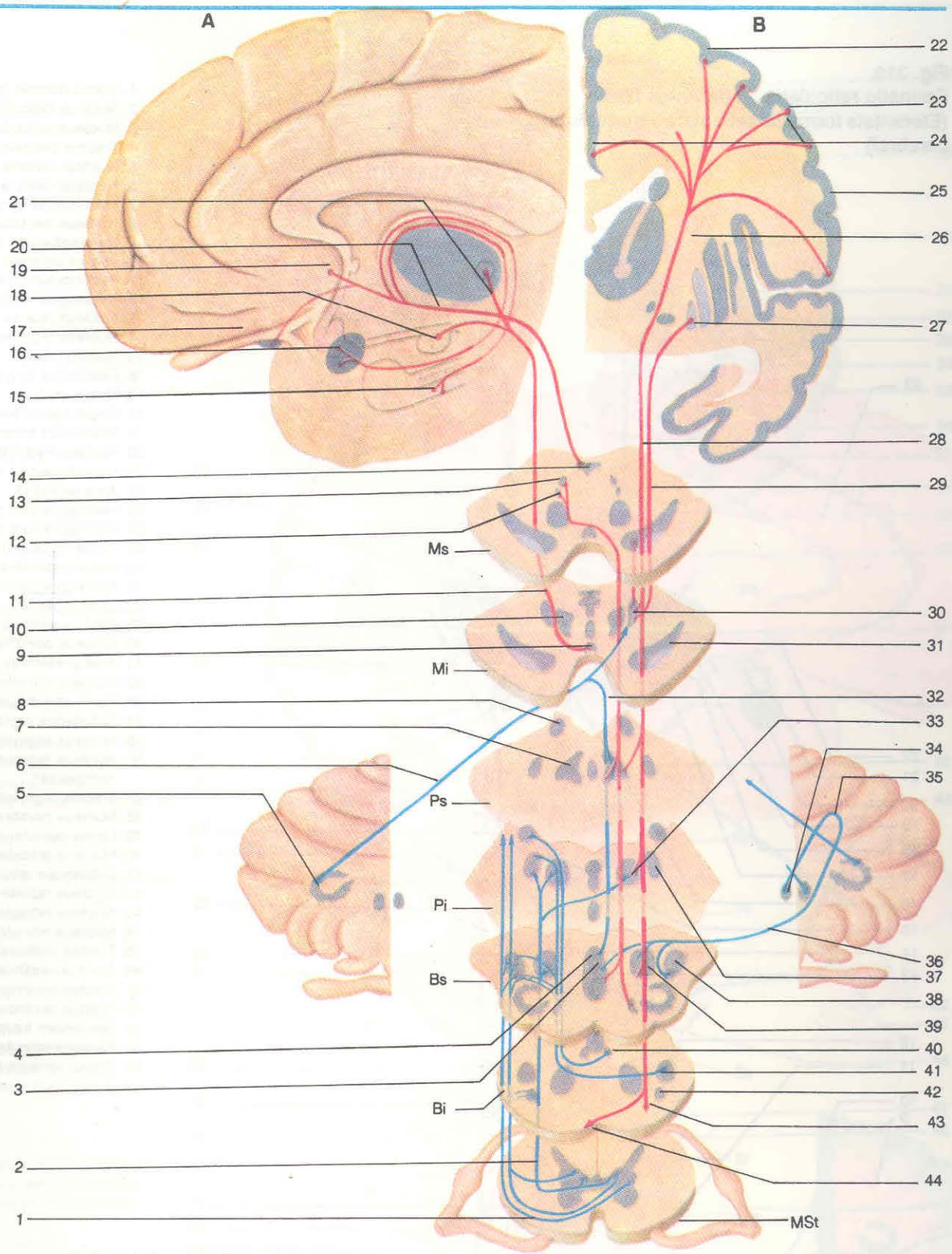




1. Musculus skeleti
2. Terminatio neuromuscularis
3. Terminatio neuromuscularis fusi
4. Myocitus
5. Nucleus reticularis lateralis*
6. Formatio reticularis (pontis)
7. Basis pedunculi cerebralis
8. Decussationes tegmenti
9. Formatio reticularis (mesencephali)
10. Globus pallidus medialis
11. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
12. Nucleus centromedianus
13. Area premotoria 6*
14. Cortex sensorimotorius (area motoria 4; areae 3a, 3b, 1, 2)*
15. Putamen
16. Nucleus subthalamicus
17. Fibrae corticospinales
18. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
19. Nucleus ruber
20. Tractus tectospinalis
21. Nucleus tegmentalis pedunculopontinus – pars compacta*
22. Substantia nigra – pars reticularis
23. Tractus tegmentalis centralis (fibrae rubro-olivares*)
24. Tractus pontoreticulospinalis*
25. Pars basilaris pontis
26. Nucleus gigantocellularis*
27. Tractus bulboreticulospinalis
28. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
29. Decussatio pyramidum (motoria)
30. Cornu dorsale (posterius)
31. Tractus corticospinalis (pyramidalis) lateralis
32. Neuronum fusimotorium*
33. Cornu ventrale (anterius)
34. Neuronum intercalatum*
35. Tractus corticospinalis (pyramidalis) ventralis
36. Neuronum somatomotorium*
37. Tractus rubrospinalis

Fig. 308.
Viae extrapyramidales systematos
(Căile lungi extrapiramidale)

Fig. 309.
Formatio reticularis – afferentes fibrae (Formaţia reticulată – fibre aferente)

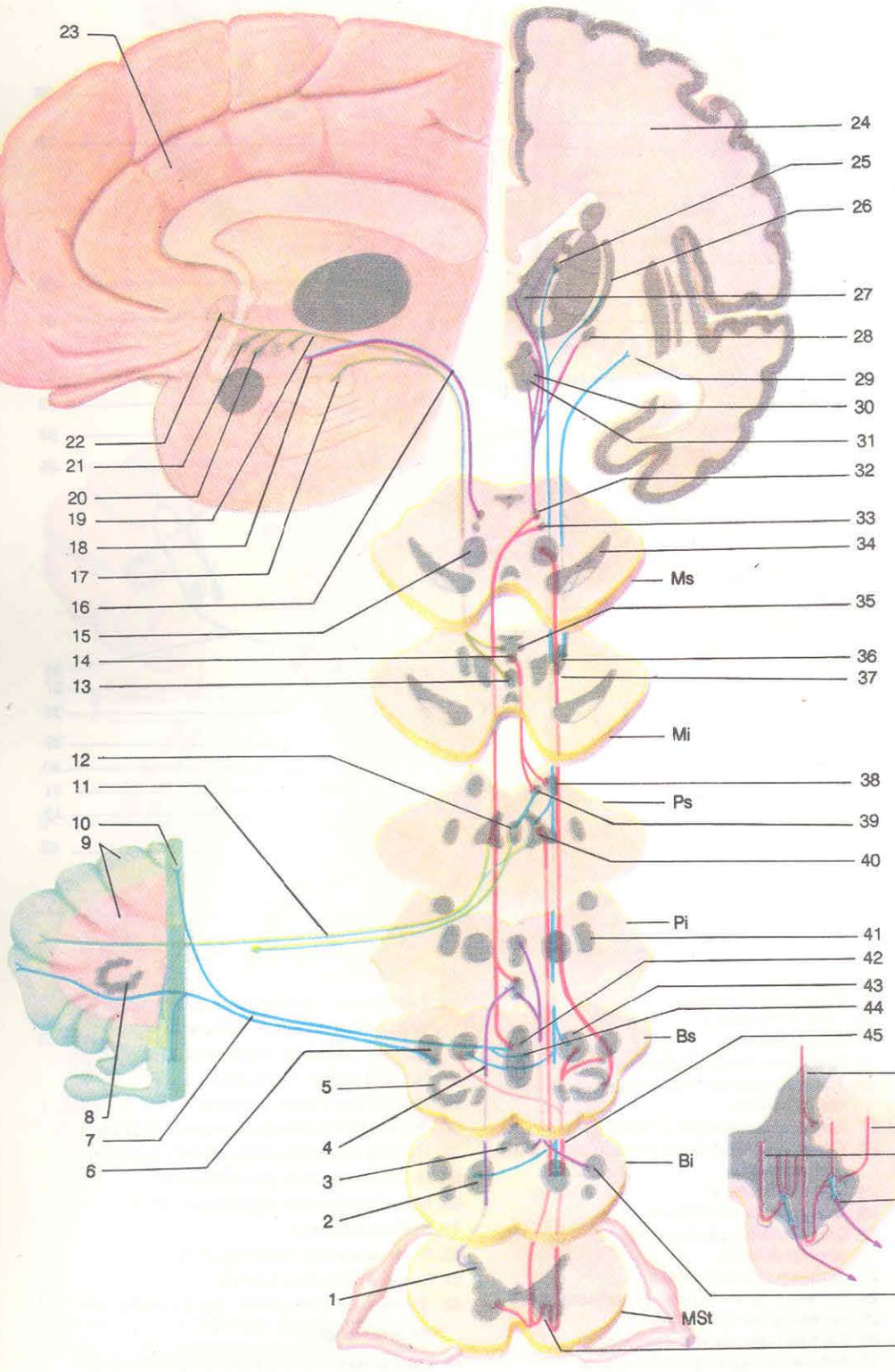


A. Hemispherium cerebralis – facies medialis

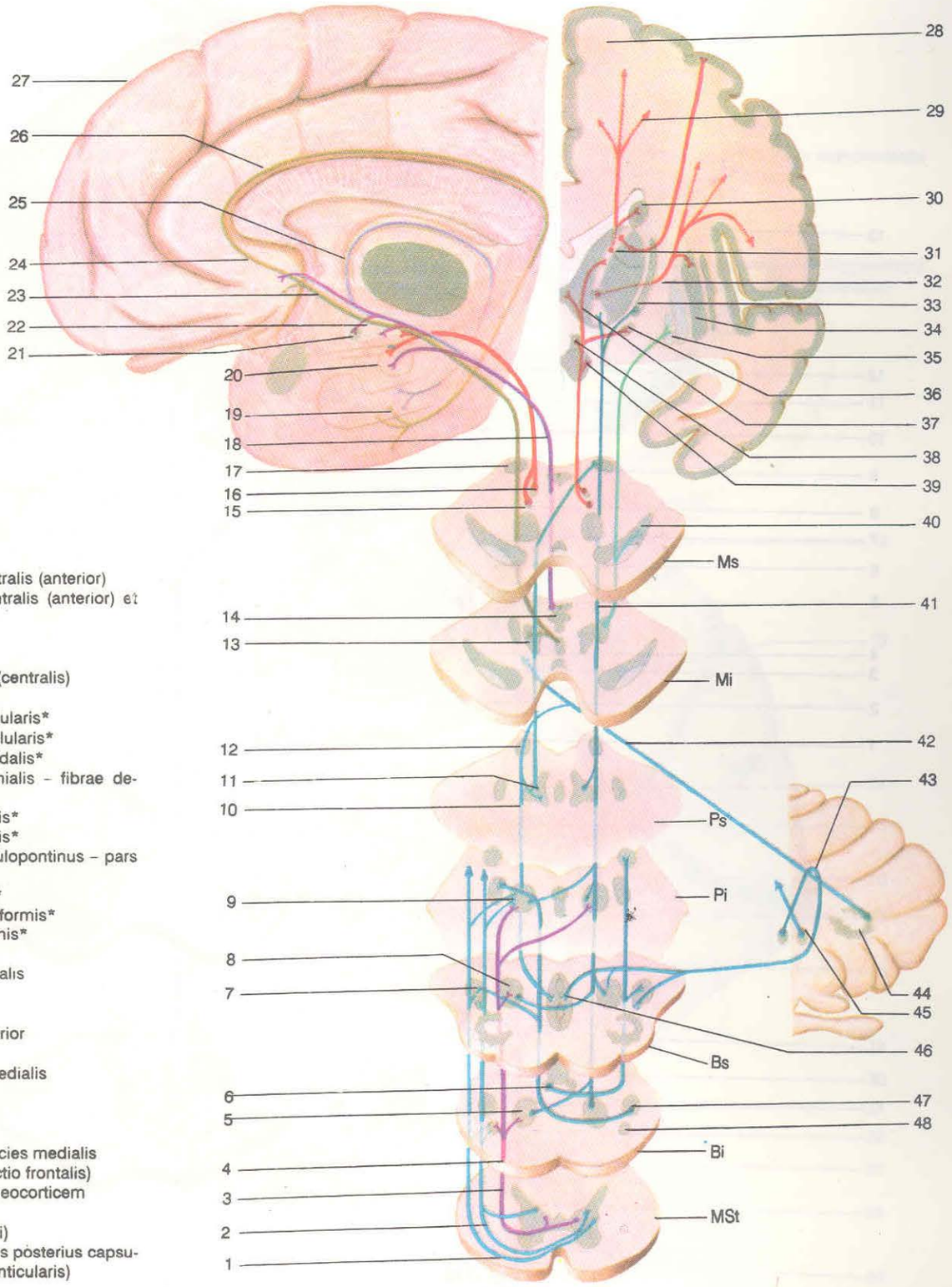
B. Hemispherium cerebralis – sectio frontalis

1. Tractus spinothalamicus ventralis (anterior)
2. Tractus spinoreticularis
3. Nucleus raphae magnus*
4. Nucleus paramedianus dorsalis
5. Nucleus dentatus (cerebelli)
6. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
7. Nucleus reticularis pontis oralis*
8. Nucleus (reticularis) parabrachialis lateralis*
9. Nucleus interpeduncularis
10. Nucleus reticularis pedunculopontinus – pars compacta*
11. Fasciculus mamillotegmentalis
12. Nucleus subcuneiformis*
13. Nucleus cuneiformis*
14. Substantia grisea centralis
15. Hippocampus
16. Corpus amygdaloideum – pars corticomedialis (olfactoria) et basolateralis
17. Cortex orbitofrontalis
18. Corpus mamillare
19. Area subcallosa
20. Fasciculus telencephalicus medialis
21. Tractus habenulo-interpenduncularis et nuclei habenulae
22. Area somatosensitiva primaria (3, 1, 2)*
23. Cortex frontalis* (area premotoria et areae prefrontales*)
24. Cortex cingularis*
25. Area motoria primaria (4)
26. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
27. Globus pallidus medialis
28. Fibrae corticoreticulares et corticospinales
29. Fibrae pallidotegmentales*
30. Formatio reticularis mesencephali
31. Substantia nigra – pars compacta
32. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (fibrae descendentes cerebello-reticulares*)
33. Nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis*
34. Nucleus fastigii (fastigiatus)
35. Fasciculus uncinatus (Russel*)
36. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
37. Nucleus reticularis parvicellularis (pontis*)
38. Nucleus reticularis parvicellularis*
39. Nucleus reticularis gigantocellularis*
40. Nucleus solitarius
41. Nucleus spinalis nervi trigemini
42. Nucleus reticularis lateralis
43. Tractus corticospinalis (pyramidalis) ventralis (anterior)
44. Tractus corticospinalis (pyramidalis) lateralis

Fig. 310.
Formatio reticularis – efferentes fibrae
(Eferenţele formaţiei reticulate a trunchiului cerebral)



1. Cornu dorsale (posterius)
2. Nucleus reticularis ventralis (centralis)*
3. Nucleus solitarius
4. Tractus pentoreticulospinalis
5. Nucleus olivaris caudalis (inferior)
6. Nucleus reticularis parvicelullaris
7. Pedunculus cerebellaris caudalis (inferior)
8. Nucleus dentatus
9. Hemispherium cerebelli
10. Vermis cerebelli
11. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
12. Nucleus centralis superior*
13. Nucleus raphae dorsalis
14. Nucleus tegmentalis ventralis*
15. Nucleus ruber
16. Fasciculus longitudinalis dorsalis
17. Nuclei corporis mamillaris
18. Regio hypothalamica posterior
19. Fasciculus telencephalicus medialis
20. Nucleus hypothalamicus anterior
21. Hypothalamus – area preoptica
22. Area septalis*
23. Hemispherium cerebralis – facies medialis
24. Hemispherium cerebralis (sectio frontalis)
25. Nuclei intralaminares (thalami)
26. Nuclei reticulares (thalami)
27. Nuclei mediani (thalami)
28. Zona incerta
29. Globus pallidus medialis
30. Nucleus commissurae posterioris*
31. Area pretectalis
32. Nucleus cuneiformis*
33. Nucleus subcuneiformis*
34. Substantia nigra – pars compacta
35. Nucleus tegmentalis dorsalis*
36. Nucleus tegmentalis pedunculopontinus – p
    compacta*
37. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
38. Nucleus parabrachialis medialis*
39. Locus coeruleus
40. Nucleus reticularis pontis oralis*
41. Substantia reticularis pontis
42. Nucleus raphae magnus*
43. Nucleus reticularis gigantocellularis*
44. Nucleus reticularis paramedianus*
45. Tractus bulboreticulospinalis
46. Tractus vestibulospinalis
47. Tractus rubrospinalis
48. Tractus corticospinalis
49. Neuronum fusimotorium*
50. Nucleus reticularis lateralis*
51. Cornu ventrale (anterius)



1. Tractus spinocerebellaris ventralis (anterior)
2. Tractus spinothalamicus ventralis (anterior) et lateralis
3. Cornu dorsale (posterius)
4. Tractus spinoreticularis
5. Nucleus reticularis ventralis* (centralis)
6. Nucleus solitarius
7. Nucleus (reticularis) parvocellularis*
8. Nucleus reticularis gigantocellularis*
9. Nucleus reticularis pontis caudalis*
10. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis – fibrae descendentes*
11. Nucleus reticularis pontis oralis*
12. Nucleus parabrachialis lateralis*
13. Nucleus tegmentalis pedunculopontinus – pars compacta*
14. Nucleus tegmentalis dorsalis*
15. Nucleus (reticularis) subcuneiformis*
16. Nucleus (reticularis) cuneiformis*
17. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
18. Fasciculus longitudinalis dorsalis
19. Hippocampus
20. Nuclei corporis mamillaris
21. Nucleus hypothalamicus anterior
22. Area hypothalamica lateralis
23. Fasciculus telencephalicus medialis
24. Area septalis*
25. Fornix
26. Cingulum
27. Hemispherium cerebralis – facies medialis
28. Hemispherium cerebralis (sectio frontalis)
29. Collaterales projectiones ad neocorticem
30. Nucleus caudatus
31. Nuclei intralaminarea (thalami)
32. Hemispherium cerebralis (crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis)
33. Nuclei reticulares (thalami)
34. Putamen
35. Globus pallidus medialis
36. Zona incerta
37. Nuclei mediani (thalami)
38. Nucleus commissurae posterioris*
39. Area pretectalis
40. Substantia nigra – pars compacta
41. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
42. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
43. Fasciculus uncinatus (Russel*)
44. Nucleus dentatus (cerebelli)
45. Nucleus fastigii (fastigiatus)
46. Nucleus paramedianus dorsalis (posterior)
47. Nucleus spinalis nervi trigemini
48. Nucleus centromedianus

Fig. 311.
Activatorium ascendens reticulare systema
(Sistemul Reticular Ascendent Activator)

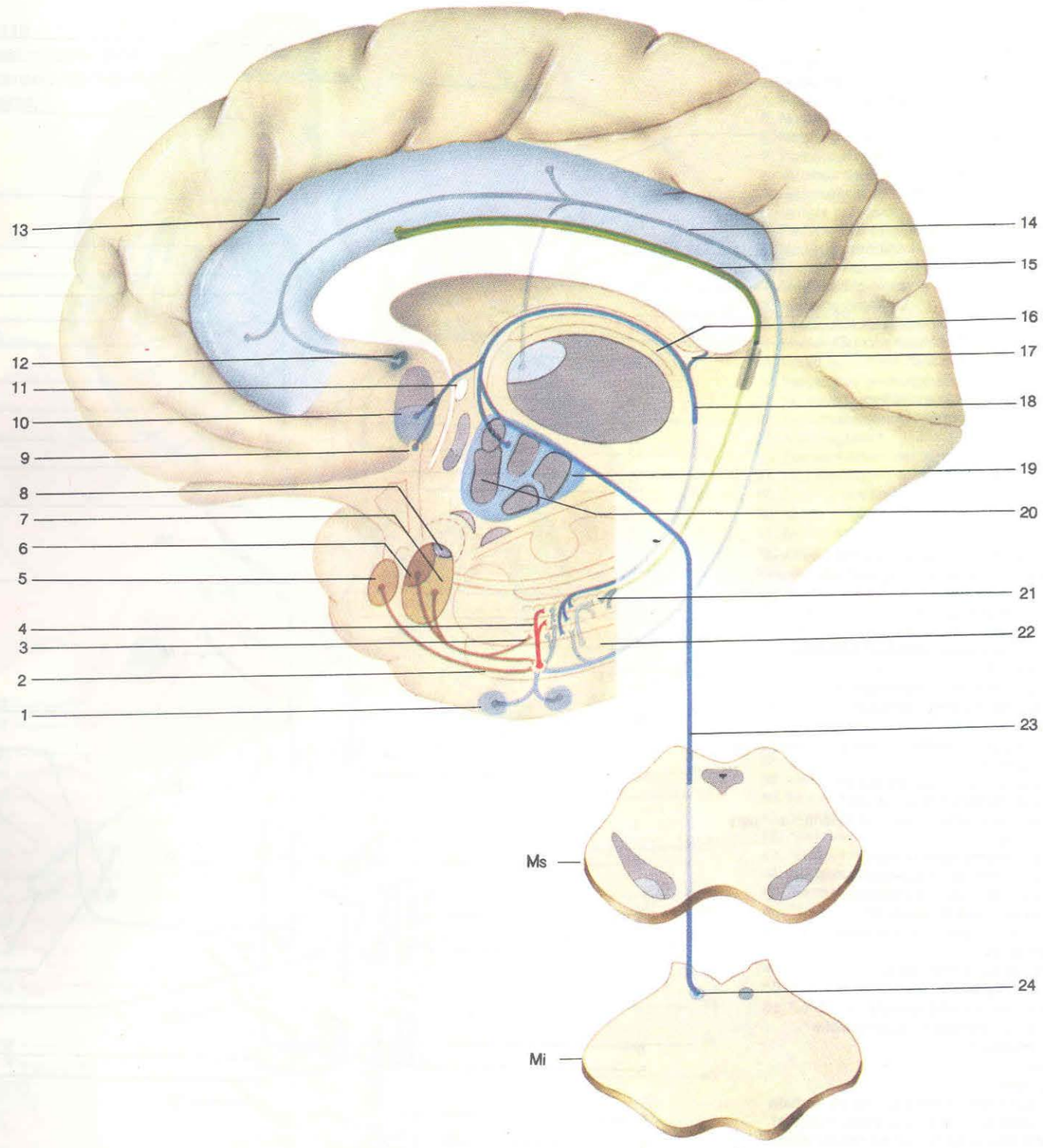
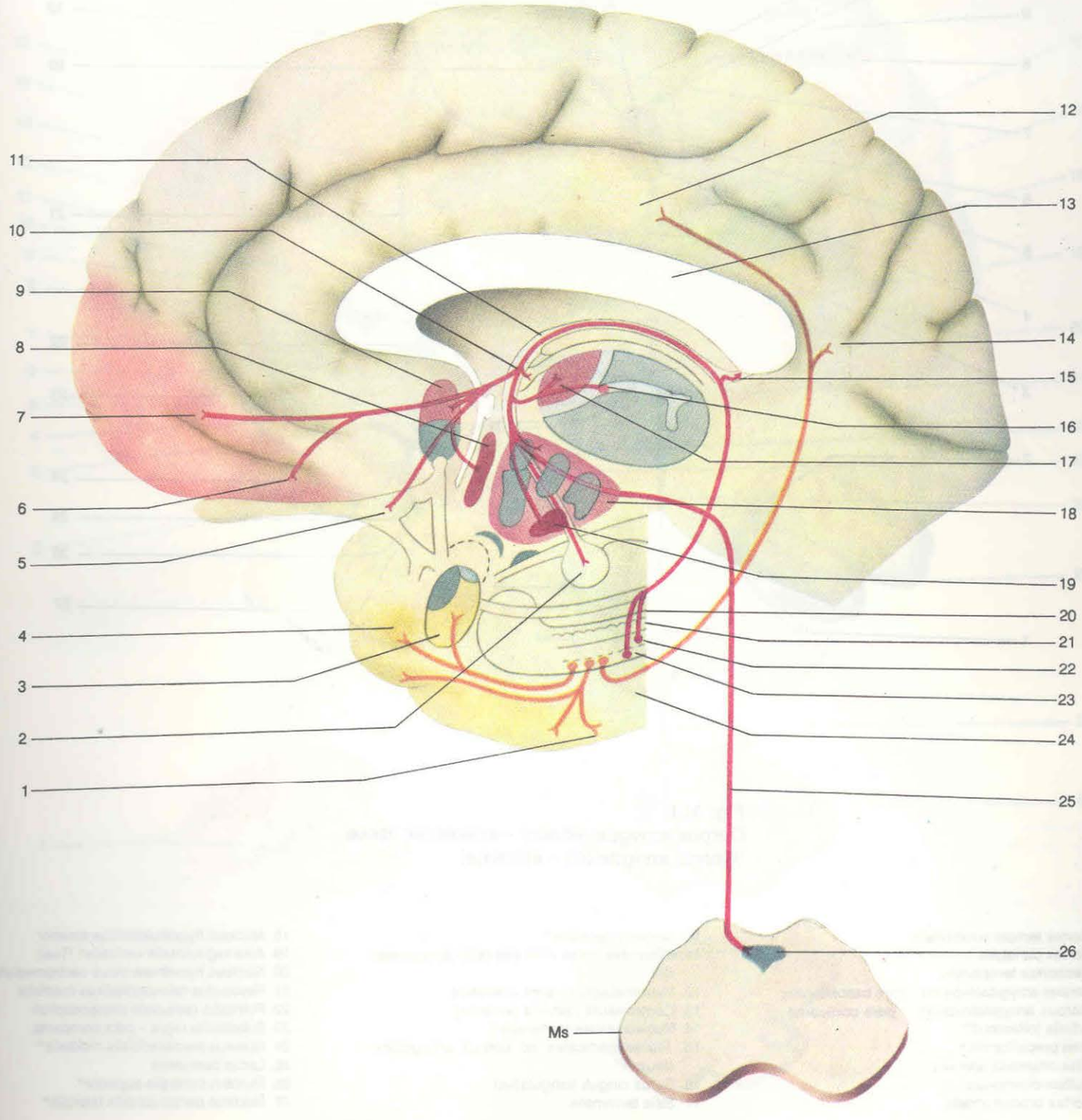


Fig. 312.
Hippocampus – afferentes fibrae
(Hipocampul – aferențe)

1. Gyri temporales
2. Cortex entorhinalis (area 28)*
3. Subiculum*
4. Hippocampus
5. Cortex prepiriformis*
6. Corpus amygdaloideum – pars corticomedialis (olfactoria)
7. Corpus amygdaloideum – pars basolateralis
8. Corpus amygdaloideum – pars centralis
9. Nucleus bandalettae diagonalis (Broca)*
10. Nucleus septalis medialis*
11. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
12. Area subcallosa
13. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
14. Cingulum
15. Stria longitudinalis medialis
16. Fornix
17. Commissura fornicis
18. Fimbria hippocampi
19. Area hypothalamica lateralis
20. Nuclei anteriores (thalami)
21. Gyrus dentatus
22. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
23. Fasciculus longitudinalis dorsalis
24. Locus coeruleus

Fig. 313.
Hippocampus – efferentes fibrae
(Hipocampul – eferențe)

1. Gyri temporales
2. Nuclei corporis mamillaris
3. Corpus amygdaloideum – pars basolateralis
4. Cortex prepiriformis*
5. Nucleus olfactorius anterior*
6. Gyri orbitales
7. Gyrus frontalis medialis
8. Hypothalamus – area preoptica
9. Nucleus lateralis septi*
10. Nucleus interstitialis striae terminalis*
11. Fornix
12. Gyrus cinguli
13. Corpus callosum
14. Isthmus gyri cinguli
15. Commissura fornicis
16. Nuclei intralaminares (thalami)
17. Nuclei anteriores (thalami)
18. Area hypothalamica lateralis
19. Nucleus hypothalamicus ventromedialis
20. Fimbria hippocampi
21. Gyrus dentatus
22. Hippocampus
23. Subiculum*
24. Gyrus parahippocampalis (hippocampi)
25. Fasciculus telencephalicus medialis
26. Substantia grisea centralis



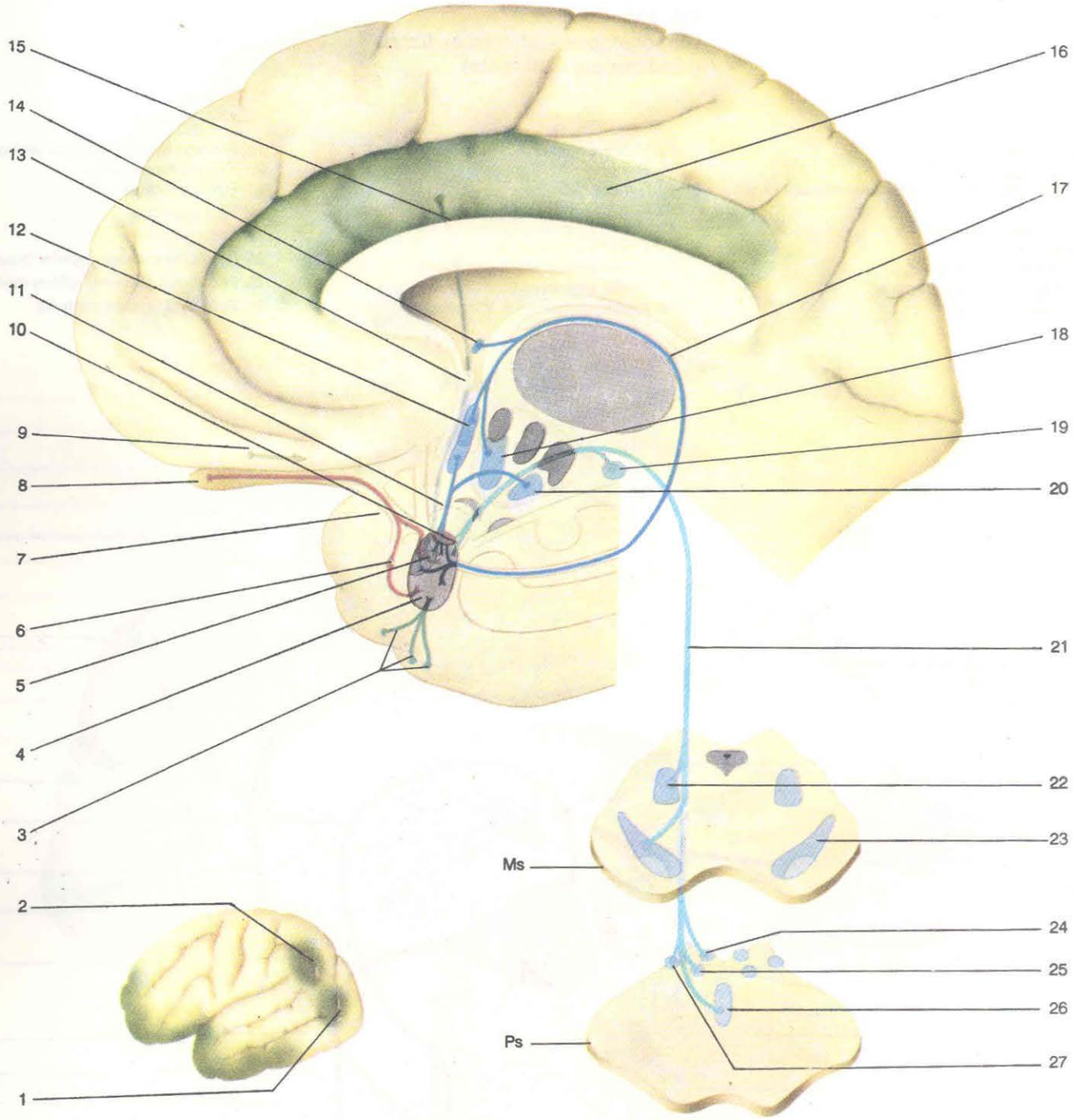


Fig. 314.
Corpus amygdaloideum – afferentes fibrae
(Corpul amigdaloid – aferențe)

1. Cortex temporooccipitalis
2. Cortex parietalis
3. Neocortex temporalis
4. Corpus amygdaloideum - pars basolateralis
5. Corpus amygdaloideum - pars corticomedialis (olfactoria)
6. Area prepiriformis*
7. Stria olfactoria lateralis
8. Bulbus olfactorius
9. Cortex orbitofrontalis
10. Nucleus centralis*
11. Afferentes fibrae ventrales corpi amygdaloidei
12. Hypothalamus – area preoptica
13. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
14. Nucleus striae terminalis*
15. Fibrae corticales ad corpus amygdaloideum*
16. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
17. Stria terminalis
18. Nucleus hypothalamicus anterior
19. Area tegmentalis ventralis* (Tsai)
20. Nucleus hypothalamicus ventromedialis
21. Fasciculus telencephalicus medialis
22. Formatio reticularis mesencephali
23. Substantia nigra – pars compacta
24. Nucleus parabrachialis medialis*
25. Locus coeruleus
26. Nucleus centralis superior*
27. Nucleus parabrachialis lateralis*

Fig. 315.
Corpus amygdaloideum – efferentes fibrae
(Corpul amigdaloid – eferențe)

1. Praesumptivae projectiones corpi amygdaloidei ad corticem frontalem et insularem*
2. Corpus amygdaloideum (nucleus centralis*)
3. Corpus amygdaloideum – pars basolateralis
4. Area periamygdaloidea*
5. Corpus amygdaloideum – pars corticomedialis (olfactoria)
6. Substantia perforata rostralis (anterior)
7. Cortex orbitofrontalis*
8. Via amygdalofugalis ventralis*
9. Nucleus bandalletae diagonalis* (Broca)
10. Hypothalamus – area preoptica
11. Nucleus septalis lateralis*
12. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
13. Area subcallosa
14. Nucleus striae terminalis*
15. Gyrus frontalis medialis (area 32*)
16. Stria terminalis
17. Nucleus medialis dorsalis (thalami)
18. Regio hypothalamica anterior – nucleus hypothalamicus anterior
19. Area hypothalamica lateralis
20. Area tegmentalis anterior* (Tsai)
21. Nucleus hypothalamicus ventromedialis
22. Hippocampus
23. Area antorhinalis (area 28)*
24. Neocortex temporalis
25. Formatio reticularis (mesencephali)
26. Fasciculus telencephalicus medialis
27. Formatio reticularis (pontis)
28. Nucleus dorsalis nervi vagi (nuc. vagalis dorsalis)

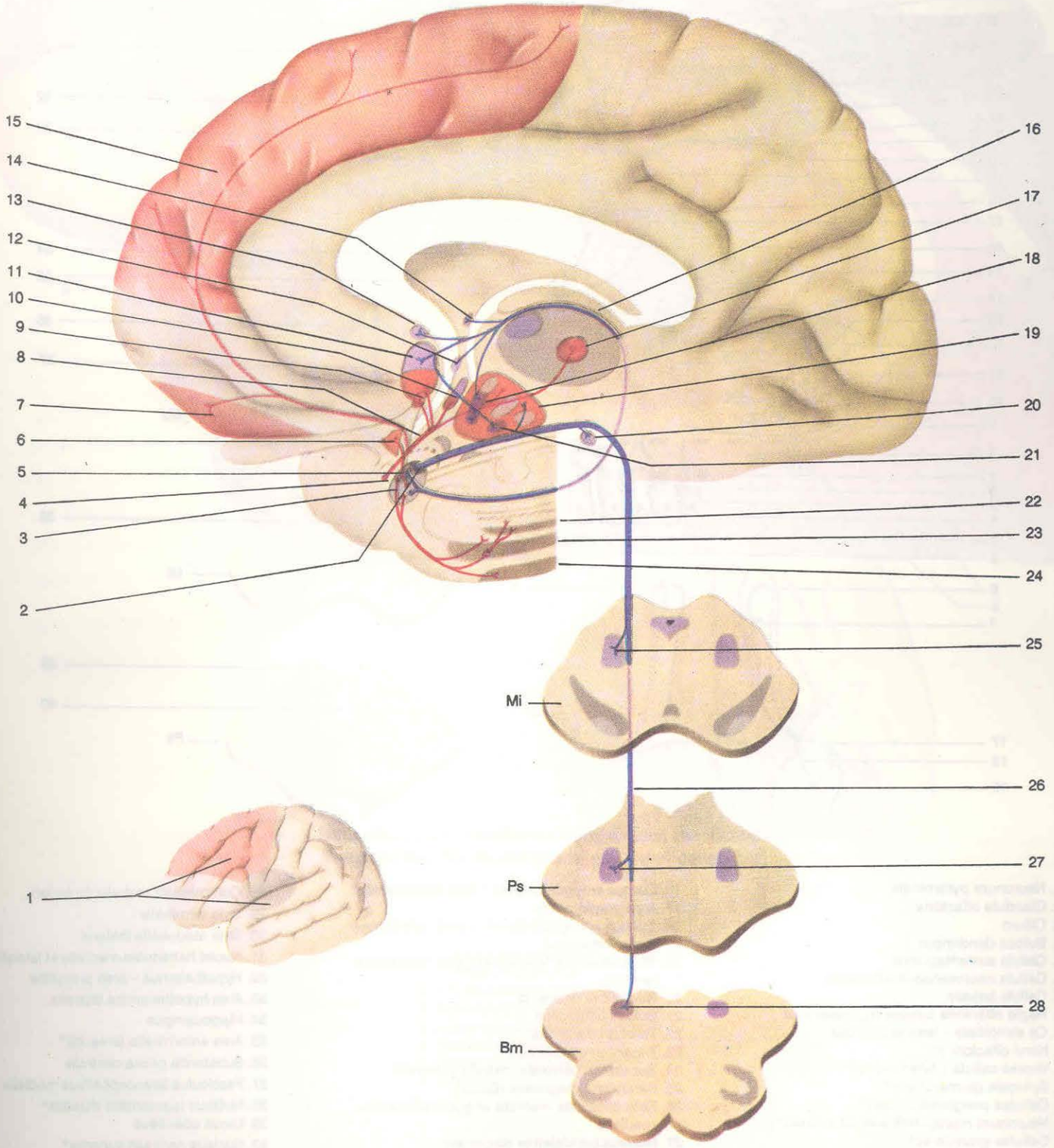
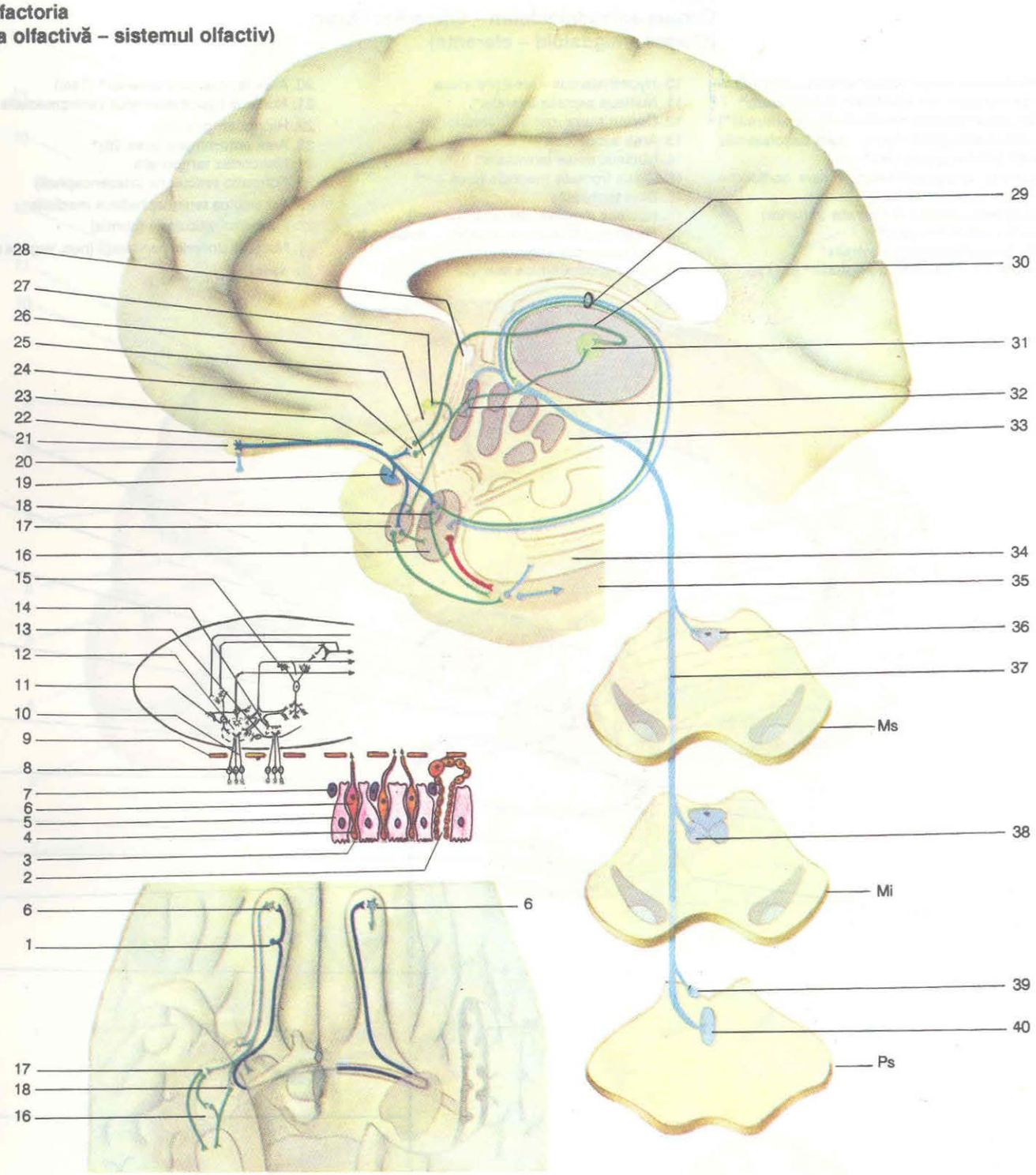


Fig. 316.
Via olfactoria
(Calea olfactivă – sistemul olfactiv)



1. Neuronum pyramidale
2. Glandula olfactoria
3. Cilium
4. Bulbus dendriticus
5. Cellula sustentacularis
6. Cellula neurosensoria olfactoria
7. Cellula basalis
8. Regio olfactoria tunicae mucosae nasi
9. Os etmoidale – lamina cribrosa
10. Nervi olfactorii (I)
11. Vepres cellula („tufed cells")*
12. Synapsis glomerullaris*
13. Cellulae periglomerullares*
14. Neuronum multipolare (cellula mitralis*)
15. Cellulae granulares*
16. Corpus amygdaloideum – pars basolateralis
17. Area prepiriformis
18. Corpus amygdaloideum – pars corticomedialis (olfactoria)
19. Stria olfactoria lateralis et gyrus olfactorius lateralis
20. Neurofibra olfactoria
21. Bulbus olfactorius
22. Tractus olfactorius
23. Trigonum olfactorium
24. Substantia perforata rostralis (anterior)
25. Bandaletta diagonalis (Broca)
26. Stria olfactoria medialis et gyrus olfactorius medialis
27. Nucleus bandalettae diagonalis
28. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
29. Stria terminalis
30. Stria medullaris thalami
31. Nuclei habenulae medialis et lateralis
32. Hypothalamus – area preoptica
33. Area hypothalamica lateralis
34. Hippocampus
35. Area entorhinalis (area 28)*
36. Substantia grisea centralis
37. Fasciculus telencephalicus medialis
38. Nucleus tegmentalis dorsalis*
39. Locus coeruleus
40. Nucleus centralis superior*

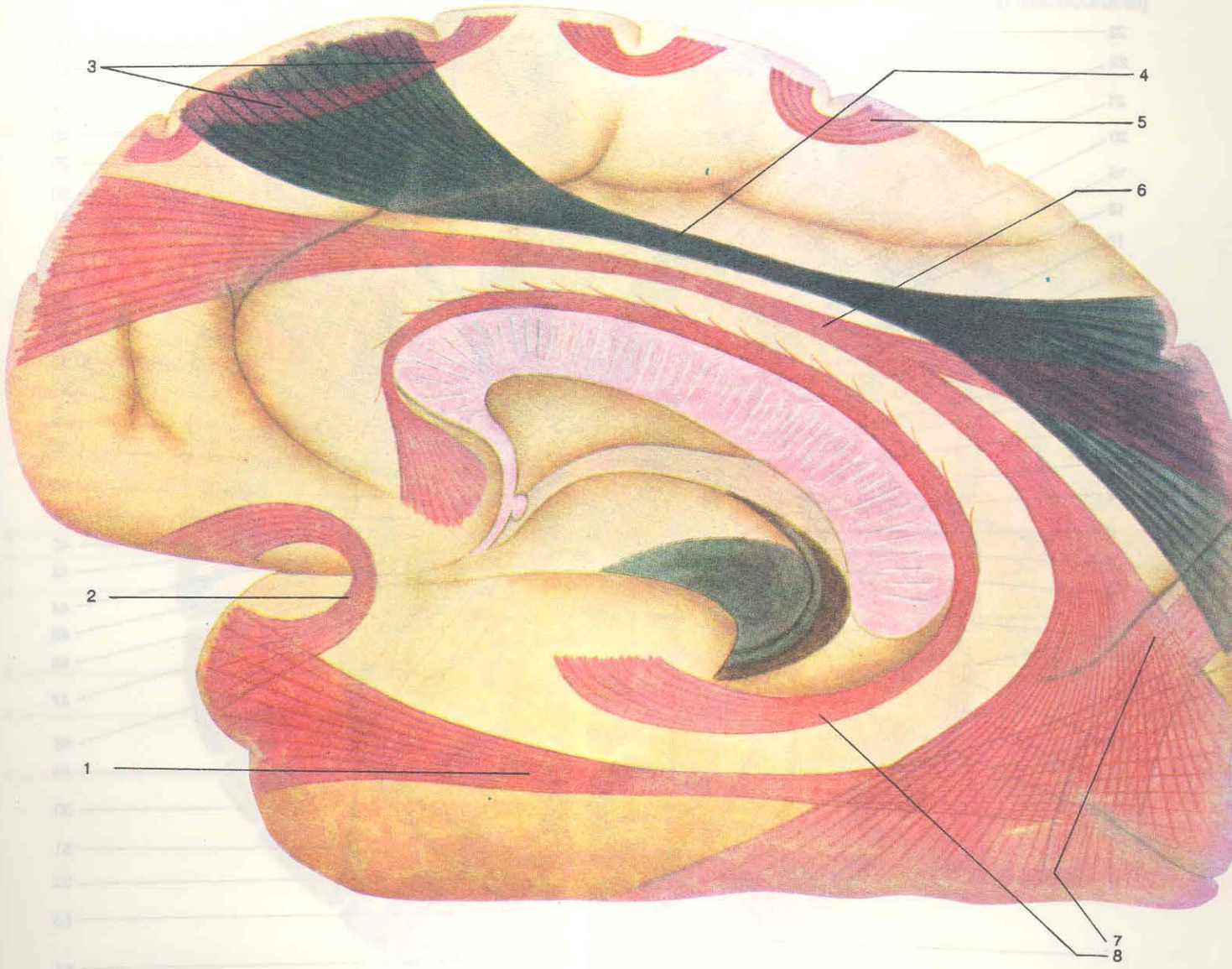


Fig. 317.
Neurofibrae associationes hemispherii cerebralis
(Neurofibrele de asociație ale emisferei cerebrale)

1. Fasciculus longitudinalis inferior
2. Fasciculus uncinatus
3. Fibrae arcuatae cerebri (longae*)
4. Fasciculus longitudinalis superior
5. Fibrae arcuatae cerebri (breves*)
6. Fasciculus fronto-occipitalis
7. Fibrae occipitalis verticales*
8. Cingulum

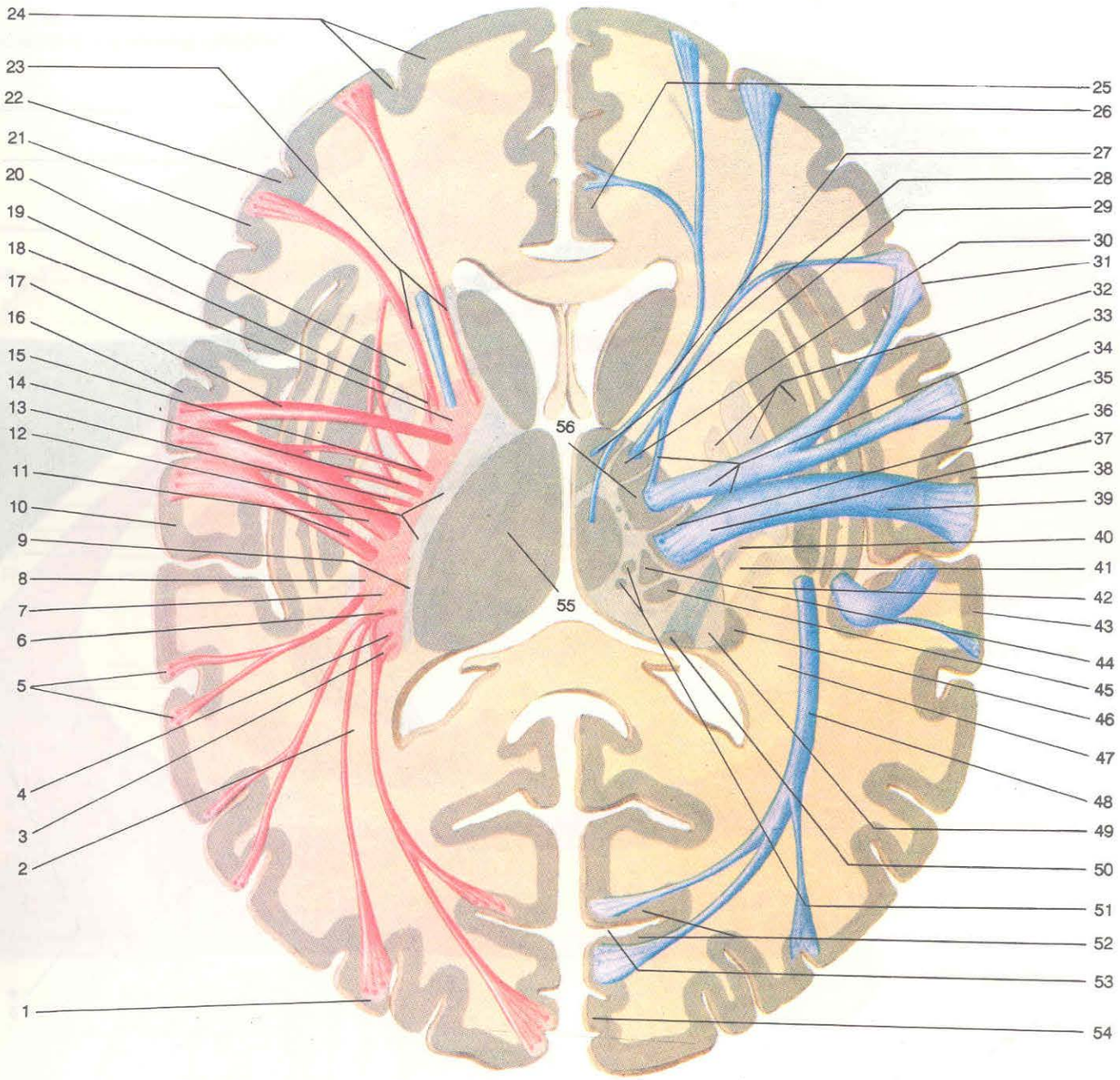
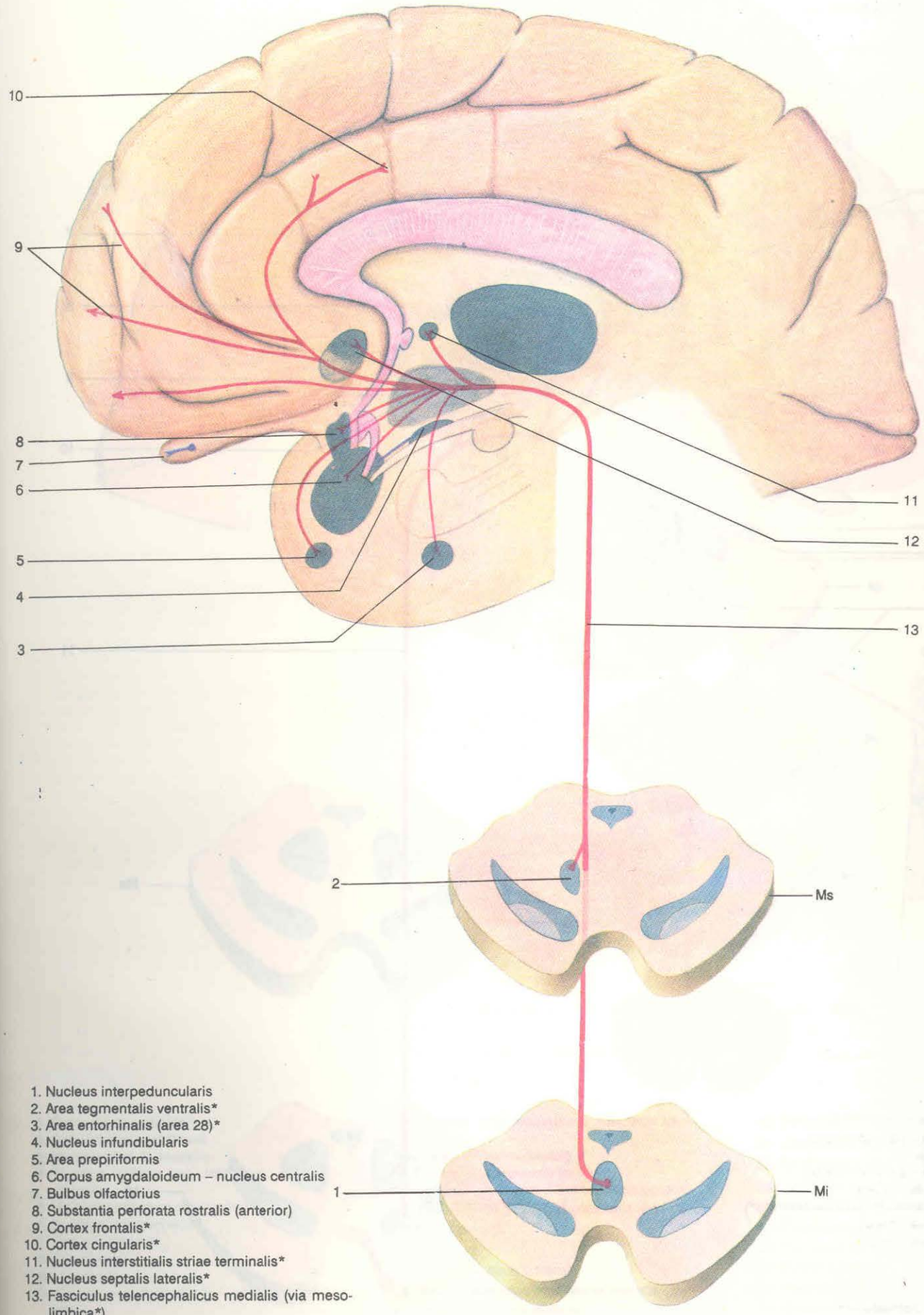


Fig. 318.
Neurofibrae projections capsulae internae
(Neurofibrele de proiecție ale capsulei interne)

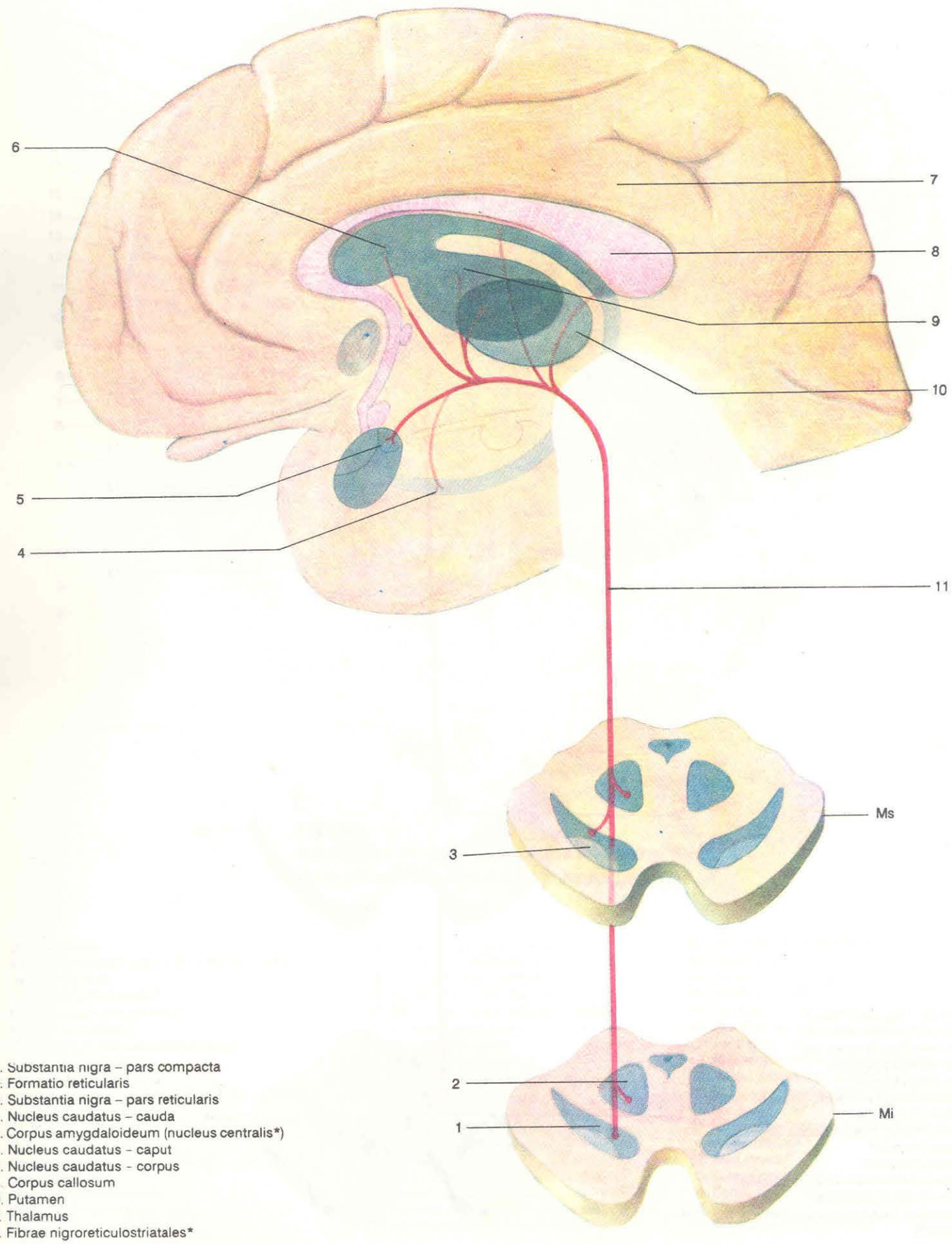
1. Gyri parietales
2, 47. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars retrolenticularis
3. Fibrae occipitotectales*
4. Fibrae occipitopretectales*
5, 43. Gyri temporales
6. Fasciculus parieto-occipitopontinus
7. Fibrae corticotectales
8. Fibrae temporopontinae
9, 41. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars sublenticularis
10, 38. Area somatosensitiva I (3, 1, 2)*
11. Fibrae corticospinales
12. Crus posterius capsulae internae – pars thalamolenticularis
13. Fibrae corticoreticulares
14. Fibrae corticorubrales
15. Fibrae frontopontinae*
16, 35. Area motoria primaria 4
17. Tractus corticonuclearis
18. Genu capsulae internae
19. Fibrae corticoreticulares*
20, 28. Crus anterius capsulae internae
21, 31. Area premotoria 6
22, 26. Area frontalis 8*
23. Tractus frontopontinus
24. Area prefrontalis* et gyri
25. Gyrus cinguli
27. Radiationes thalamicae anteriores
29. Nuclei enteriores (thalami)
30. Nucleus ventralis anterior
32. Nucleus lentiformis
33. Radiationes thalamicae centrales
34. Nuclei mediales (thalami)
36. Nucleus ventralis posterolateralis
37. Nucleus ventralis posteromedialis
39. Fibrae thalamoparietales
40. Radiatio acustica
42. Radiatio optica
44. Nucleus lateralis dorsalis
45. Nucleus lateralis posterior
46. Nucleus corporis geniculati lateralis (pars ventralis)
48. Radiationes thalamicae posteriores
49. Nuclei posteriores (thalami)
50. Nucleus corporis geniculati medialis (pars ventralis)
51. Nucleus centromedianus et nuclei intralaminares (thalami)
52. Area striata*
53. Sulcus calcarinus
54. Cortex occipitalis
55. Thalamus
56. Nucleus ventralis lateralis

Fig. 319.
Systemata dopaminergica: mesolimbicum et mesocorticalis
(Circuite dopaminergice: mezolimbic şi mezocortical)



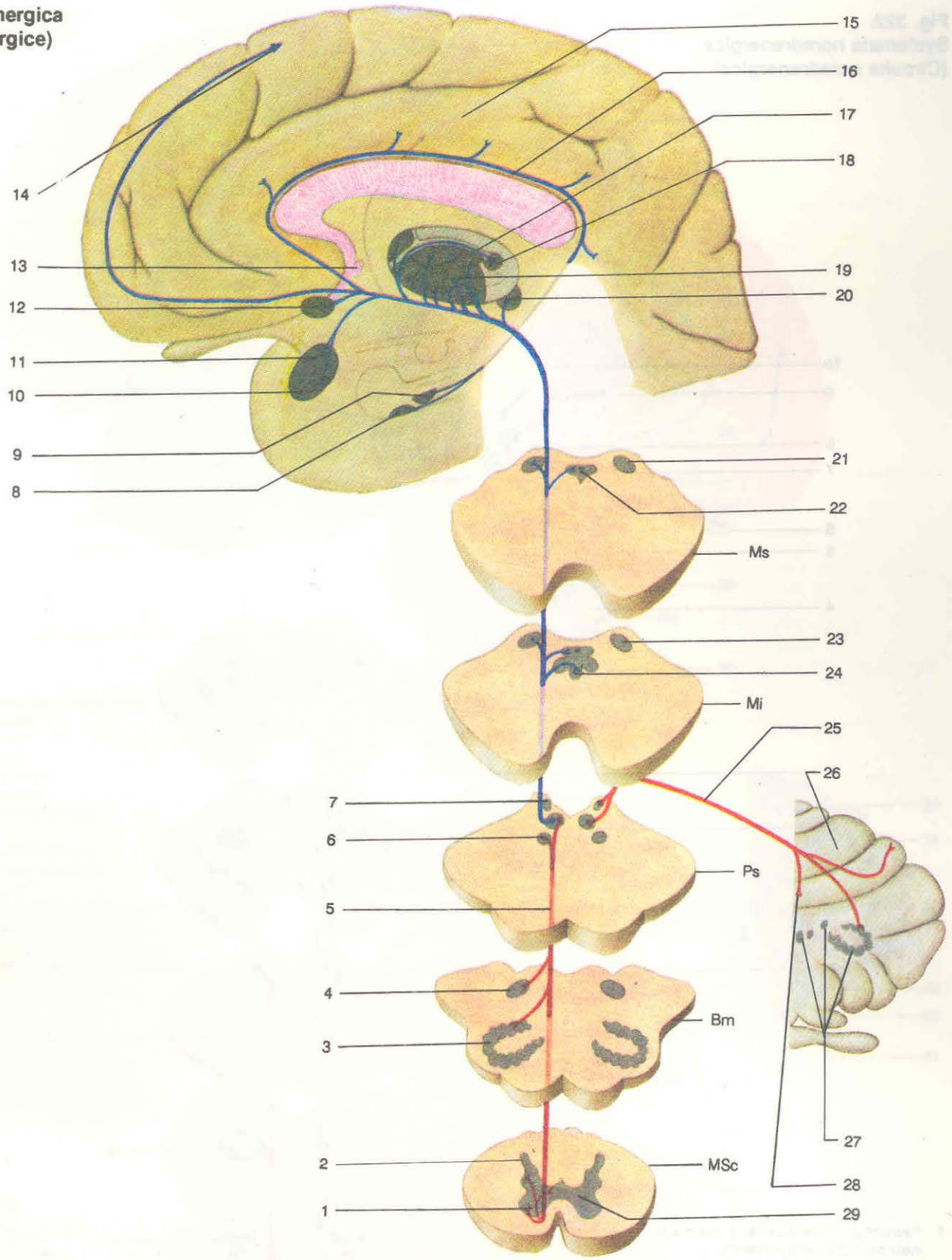
1. Nucleus interpeduncularis
2. Area tegmentalis ventralis*
3. Area entorhinalis (area 28)*
4. Nucleus infundibularis
5. Area prepiriformis
6. Corpus amygdaloideum – nucleus centralis
7. Bulbus olfactorius
8. Substantia perforata rostralis (anterior)
9. Cortex frontalis*
10. Cortex cingularis*
11. Nucleus interstitialis striae terminalis*
12. Nucleus septalis lateralis*
13. Fasciculus telencephalicus medialis (via mesolimbica*)

Fig. 320.
Systema dopaminergicum nigrostriatale
(Circuitul dopaminergic nigrostriat)



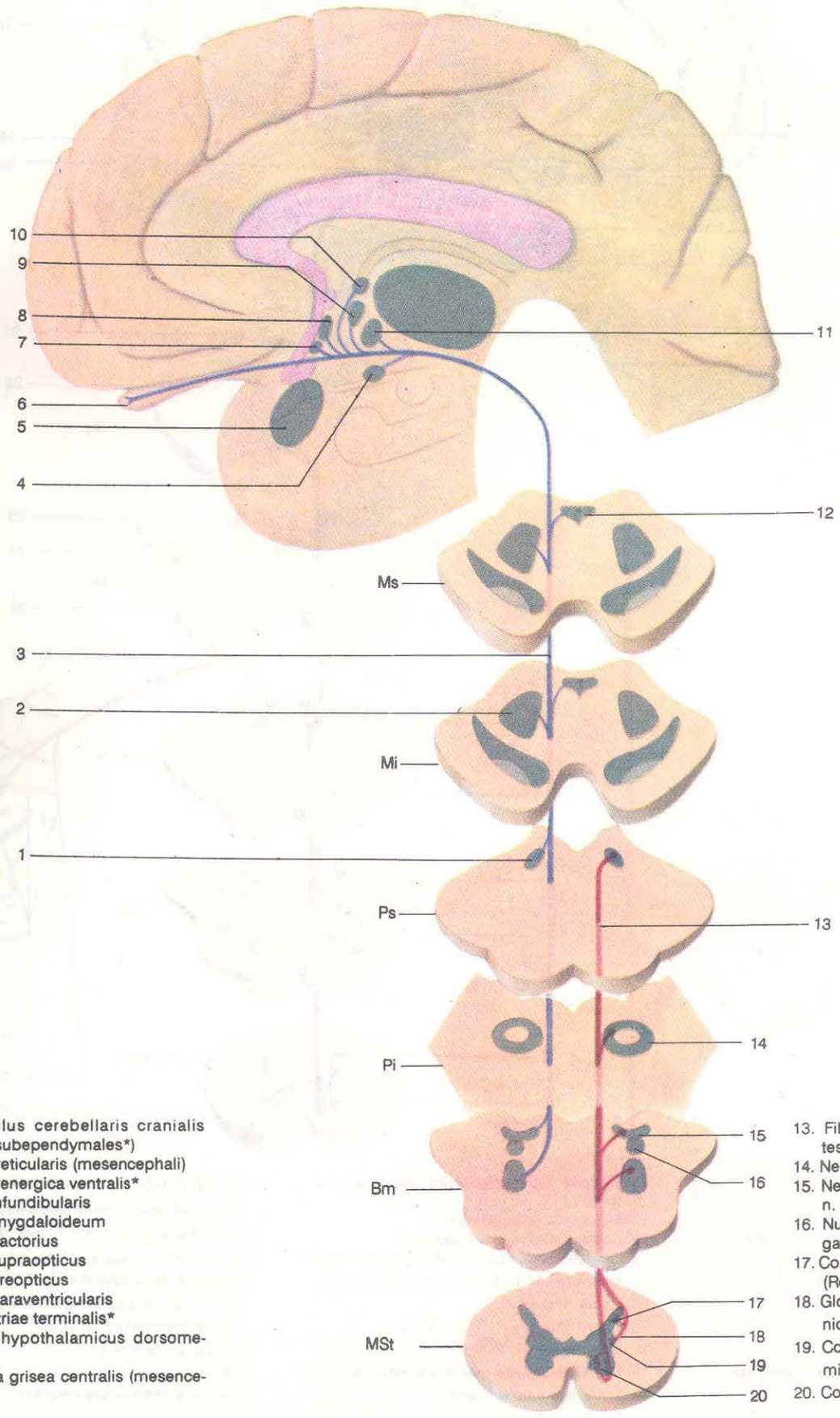
1. Substantia nigra – pars compacta
2. Formatio reticularis
3. Substantia nigra – pars reticularis
4. Nucleus caudatus – cauda
5. Corpus amygdaloideum (nucleus centralis*)
6. Nucleus caudatus - caput
7. Nucleus caudatus - corpus
8. Corpus callosum
9. Putamen
10. Thalamus
11. Fibrae nigroreticulostriatales*

Fig. 321.
Systemata noradrenergica
(Circuite noradrenergice)

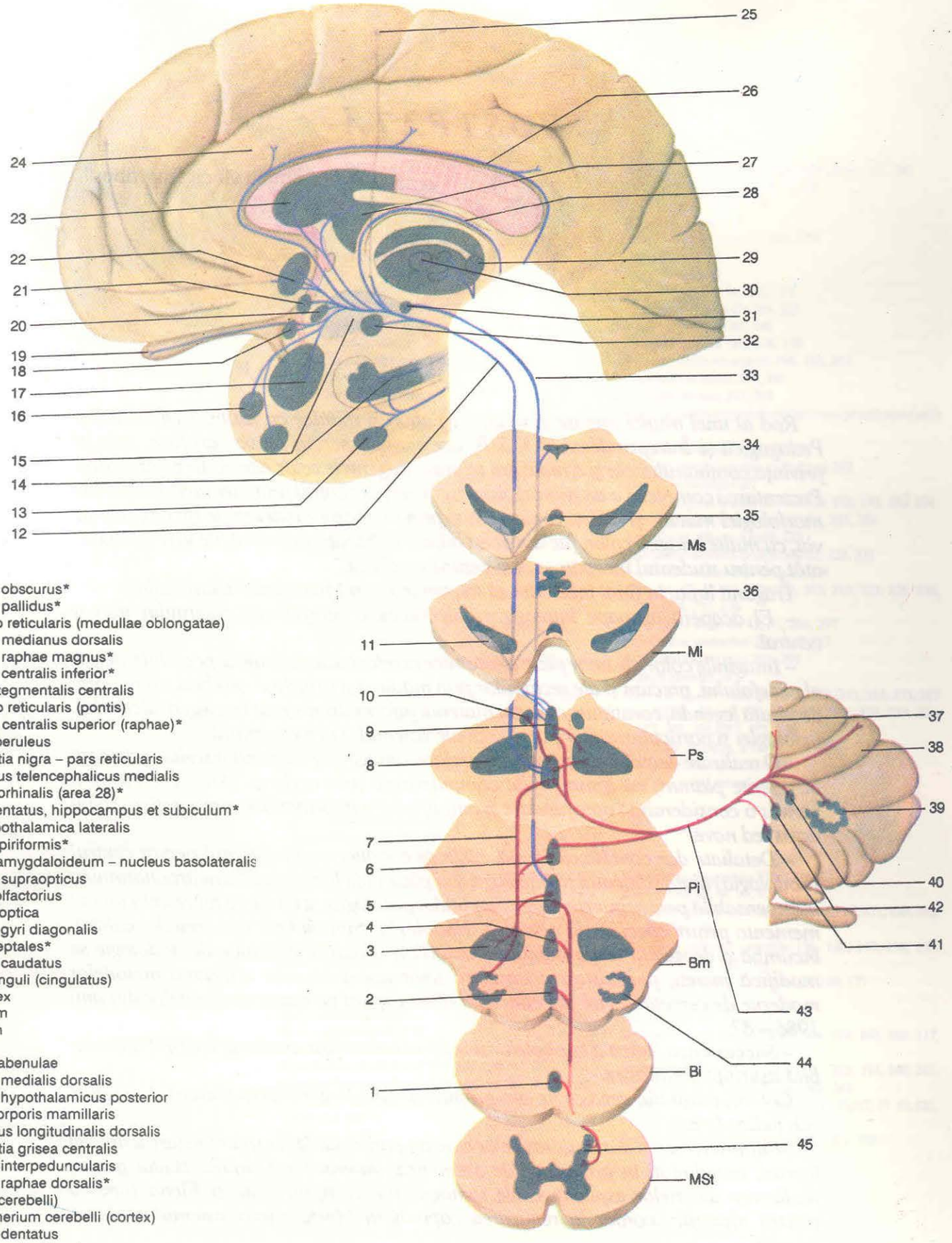


1. Cornu dorsale (posterius)
2. Cornu dorsale (anterius)
3. Nucleus olivaris caudalis
4. Nucleus dorsalis nervi vagi (nuc. vagalis dorsalis)
5. Via noradrenergica descendens*
6. Nucleus subcoeruleus*
7. Locus coeruleus
8. Subiculum*
9. Hippocampus
10. Corpus amygdaloideum – pars basolateralis
11. Corpus amygdaloideum (nucleus centralis*)
12. Substantia innominata*
13. Commissura rostralis (anterior)
14. Laminae neocortici – 3, 4* (lamina pyramidalis externa et lamina granularis interna)
15. Gyrus cinguli
16. Cingulum
17. Stria medullaris thalami
18. Nuclei habenulae medialis et lateralis
19. Thalamus (nuclei thalami)
20. Corpus geniculatum laterale
21. Colliculus cranialis (superior)
22. Substantia grisea centralis (mesencephali)
23. Colliculus caudalis (inferior)
24. Nucleus raphae dorsalis*
25. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (superior)
26. Hemispherium cerebelli
27. Nuclei cerebelli
28. Vermis cerebelli
29. Substantia grisea centralis

Fig. 322.
Systemata noradrenergica
(Circuite noradrenergice)



1. Pedunculus cerebellaris cranialis (neuroni subependymales*)
2. Formatio reticularis (mesencephali)
3. Via noradrenergica ventralis*
4. Nucleus infundibularis
5. Corpus amygdaloideum
6. Bulbus olfactorius
7. Nucleus supraopticus
8. Nucleus preopticus
9. Nucleus paraventricularis
10. Nucleus striae terminalis*
11. Nucleus hypothalamicus dorsomedialis
12. Substantia grisea centralis (mesencephali)
13. Fibrae noradrenergicae descendentes*
14. Neurona circum nuc. facialis*
15. Neurona locata dorsalis nuc. dorsalis n. vagi*
16. Nucleus dorsalis nervi vagi (nuc. galis dorsalis)
17. Cornu dorsale – substantia gelatinosa (Rolando)
18. Glomeratio neuronalis ex vicinitate niculi lateralis*
19. Columna intermediolateralis (autonomica)
20. Cornu ventrale (anterius)



1. Nucleus obscurus*
2. Nucleus pallidus*
3. Formatio reticularis (medullae oblongatae)
4. Nucleus medianus dorsalis
5. Nucleus raphae magnus*
6. Nucleus centralis inferior*
7. Tractus tegmentalis centralis
8. Formatio reticularis (pontis)
9. Nucleus centralis superior (raphae)*
10. Locus coeruleus
11. Substantia nigra – pars reticularis
12. Fasciculus telencephalicus medialis
13. Area entorhinalis (area 28)*
14. Gyrus dentatus, hippocampus et subiculum*
15. Area hypothalamica lateralis
16. Area prepiriformis*
17. Corpus amygdaloideum – nucleus basolateralis
18. Nucleus supraopticus
19. Bulbus olfactorius
20. Area preoptica
21. Nucleus gyri diagonalis
22. Nuclei septales*
23. Nucleus caudatus
24. Gyrus cinguli (cingulatus)
25. Neocortex
26. Cingulum
27. Putamen
28. Fornix
29. Nuclei habenulae
30. Nucleus medialis dorsalis
31. Nucleus hypothalamicus posterior
32. Nuclei corporis mamillaris
33. Fasciculus longitudinalis dorsalis
34. Substantia grisea centralis
35. Nucleus interpeduncularis
36. Nucleus raphae dorsalis*
37. Vermis (cerebelli)
38. Hemispherium cerebelli (cortex)
39. Nucleus dentatus
40. Nucleus emboliformis
41. Nucleus globosus
42. Nucleus fastigii (fastigiatus)
43. Pedunculus cerebellaris medius (pontinus)
44. Nucleus olivaris caudalis
45. Cornu dorsale (laminae I – VI*)

Fig. 323.
Via serotoninergica
(Calea serotoninergică)

POSTFAŢĂ

„Labor omnia vincit Improbus"

Rod al unei munci intense şi al unei colaborări rodnice cu Editura Didactică şi Pedagogică şi Întreprinderea POLSIB, acest atlas sperăm că va satisface, atât în privinţa conţinutului cât şi a realizării tehnice, exigenţele celor cărora li se adresează. Prezentarea complexă a anatomiei sistemului nervos central prin metodele clasice ale morfologiei macro- şi microscopice, cât şi prin metodele moderne de investigaţie pe viu, cu multe imagini color, fac din acest atlas o publicaţie atractivă, de un real ajutor atât pentru studentul începător cât şi pentru specialist.

Trăgând linia, în final încercăm să trecem în revistă realizările acestui atlas.

– El acoperă aproape întreaga problematică a morfologiei sistemului nervos central.

– Imaginile color ale unor piese anatomice excelent disecate, ale aspectului exterior al encefalului, precum şi ale secţiunilor prin măduvă şi trunchiul cerebral, cu o foarte detaliată legendă, constituie un bogat material informativ necesar înţelegerii alcătuirii, fiziologiei şi particularităţilor patologice ale sistemului nervos central.

– O realizare deosebită o constituie corelarea imaginilor secţiunilor seriate prin cap, în diferite planuri, cu tomografiile computerizate prin aceleaşi planuri, ceea ce a permis o considerabilă aprofundare şi amplificare a informaţiilor tomografice. „Non nova sed nove!"

– Detaliate dar concise ca formă, căile de conducere din sistemul nervos central (hodologia) ajută studentul să înţeleagă complexitatea funcţională a neuroanatomiei, indispensabilă pentru interpretarea condiţiilor patologice şi totodată reprezintă un util memento pentru specialistul neurolog. Hodologia, capitolul cel mai greu de realizat, incumbă o deosebită responsabilitate autorilor, deoarece noţiunile de hodologie se modifică mereu, pe măsura acumulării unor noi date, prin utilizarea metodelor moderne de cercetare. Noi am conceput acest capitol pe baza cunoştinţelor din anii 1986–87.

– Succesiunea logică a capitolelor şi indexul termenilor anatomici permit o deosebită uşurinţă în utilizare.

Cât am reuşit din ceea ce ne-am propus rămâne la aprecierea cititorilor. „Adhuc sub judice lis este".

Mulţumim încă o dată tuturor celor care au participat la reuşita realizare a acestei lucrări, menţionaţi în prefaţă şi, de asemenea, doamnelor Mariana Budai pentru realizarea desenelor explicative ale tomografiilor computerizate şi Elena Ionescu pentru ajutorul acordat la realizarea capitolului Morfogeneza sistemului nervos central.

În speranţa că Atlasul de anatomia sistemului nervos central va întruni aprecierile majorităţii, încheiem prin cuvintele lui Horaţiu „HOC ERAT IN VOTIS".

Profesor dr. RADU JUSTIN DIMITRIU

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